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**ACTS OF THE
PARLIAMENT OF CANADA**

FOR 1919 (SECOND SESSION)

AND FOR 1920

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ACTS
OF THE
PARLIAMENT
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE
TENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY
KING GEORGE V

BEING THE
THIRD SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT

Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the First day of September, 1919, and closed
by Prorogation on the Tenth day of November, 1919.



HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE
VICTOR CHRISTIAN WILLIAM, DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE
GOVERNOR GENERAL

VOL. I
PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY JOSEPH de LABROQUERIE TACHÉ
LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1919



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 1.

An Act to amend The Board of Commerce Act.

[Assented to 15th October, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of 1919, c. 37.
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. Section four of *The Board of Commerce Act*, chapter thirty-seven of the statutes of 1919, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

“(4) The Chief Commissioner shall be paid an annual salary of ten thousand dollars, and each of the other Commissioners an annual salary of eight thousand dollars. Such salaries shall be paid monthly out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.”

Salaries of
Chief Com-
missioner
and other
Com-
missioners.

2. Subsection one of section nineteen of the said Act is repealed.

Power of
Governor in
Council to
determine
above salaries
repealed.

3. Section six of the said Act is amended by striking out subsection two thereof, and substituting therefor the following subsection:—

“(2) The Chief Commissioner when present shall preside, and in the absence of the Chief Commissioner a Commissioner to be named by the Chief Commissioner, or, if no Commissioner is so named, then a Commissioner to be named by the Governor in Council shall preside. The opinion of the Chief Commissioner or the presiding Commissioner upon any question arising when such Chief or presiding Commissioner is presiding, which in the opinion of the Commissioners is a question of law, shall prevail.”

Who is to
preside.

Opinion on
questions
of law.

4. (1) Section forty-four of the said Act is amended by striking out the word “letters” in the third line of paragraph (a) and substituting therefor the word “letter”, and by striking out the word “and” in the fifth line of the said paragraph (a) and substituting therefor the word “or”.

Service of
process.

(2) The said section is further amended by inserting after the word "employ" at the end of paragraph (b) thereof, the words "or by mailing by registered letter postage pre-paid addressed to such firm, copartnership, or individual at such last place of abode or office or place of business".

5. Section forty-eight of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Attendance
of witnesses

"(3) The Board or any Commissioner or any officer of the Board or person named under this section may by order require the attendance of any person or persons before the Board or any Commissioner or officer or person aforesaid to be examined upon oath touching any matter, and to produce books, papers, documents or articles, and any person who disobeys such order shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, together with costs of prosecution. The offence shall be deemed to have been committed every day the disobedience continues. This provision shall not exclude or restrict the application of the other provisions of this section."

OTTAWA: Printed by JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ, Law Printer
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 2.

An Act to amend The Dominion By-Elections Act, 1919.

[Assented to 15th October, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Dominion By-Elections Act, 1919*, where by the laws of any province in Canada a person is disqualified from voting for a member of the Legislative Assembly of such province by reason of the provisions of any law of such province in respect of race, such person shall not be qualified to vote in such province under the provisions of *The Dominion By-Elections Act, 1919*.

Disqualifi-
cation under
provincial
laws not
affected by
Dominion
By-Elections
Act.

2. This Act shall form part of *The Dominion By-Elections Act, 1919*, and shall be construed in connection therewith, and shall be deemed to have come into force and operation on the seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

To be
construed
with
Dominion
By-Elections
Act.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 3.

An Act to amend The Naturalization Act, 1919.

[Assented to 15th October, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section twenty of *The Naturalization Act, 1919*, chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1919, is amended by adding thereto after the words "county court" in the fifth line of the section, the following words "and in the province of Ontario the Court of General Sessions of the Peace."

Court of
General
Sessions of
the Peace in
Ontario
added to
Courts which
may decide
that alien is
fit to be
naturalized.
Act
retroactive.

2. This Act shall form part of *The Naturalization Act, 1919*, and shall be construed in connection therewith and shall be deemed to have come into force and operation on the seventh day of July, 1919.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 4.

An Act to amend the Adulteration Act (respecting Bran and Shorts or Middlings).

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 133;
1907, c. 4;
1913, c. 4;
1914, c. 19;
1915, c. 9.

1. Section three of the *Adulteration Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and thirty-three, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

“(j) in the case of bran and shorts or middlings, if it contains anything that is not a product of wheat, or in the case of corn bran, if it contains anything that is not a product of maize or Indian corn.”

Bran and shorts or middlings, when deemed to be adulterated.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 5.

An Act to continue in force the powers of the Board of Grain Supervisors of Canada so that it may conclude its business, and to continue in force a Guarantee given by the Governor in Council with respect to the 1918 Wheat Crop.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The powers, duties and rights of the Board of Grain Supervisors of Canada appointed by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Order in Council of the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P.C. No. 1604), as set forth in the said Order in Council and in the Orders in Council of the twenty-third day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P.C. No. 2014), the twelfth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P.C. No. 2867), and the fifth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen (P.C. No. 2153), in amendment thereof, and of the Executive Council, chairman and members of the said Board, are hereby continued in full force and effect in so far as it may be necessary or convenient for winding up and concluding the unsettled business of the said Board or any business arising therefrom.

Powers of Board continued so that it may conclude its business.

2. The guarantee and undertaking given by the Governor in Council under the provisions of an Order in Council dated the fourteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen (P.C. No. 2001), undertaking and guaranteeing on behalf of His Majesty to all dealers in grain and banks carrying on business under the provisions of *The Bank Act* through duly authorized agents to accept from dealers in grain, or banks holding documents for such grain, all or any part of the 1918 wheat crop, making payment at the price fixed by the Board of Grain Supervisors

Guarantee respecting grain crop, 1918, ratified and continued.

for Canada plus carrying charges, in the event of the British or other overseas Allied Governments not arranging to purchase and to pay for such wheat when ready for delivery at lake ports or other customary points of delivery, is hereby ratified and confirmed and continued in force.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 6.

An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Subsection seven of section ninety-five of *The Canada Grain Act* as enacted by section three of chapter forty of the statutes of 1919, is amended by inserting the words "in any year after the crop year ending the thirty-first day of August, 1919" after the word "if" in the third line thereof.

1912, c. 27;
1913, c. 21;
1914, c. 33;
1915, c. 10;
1916, c. 6;
1919, c. 40.

Operation of provisions respecting the disposal of surplus grain postponed until after crop year ending 31 Aug., 1919.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 7.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Pilotage).

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1907, cc. 46,
47;
1908, cc. 64,
65.
1912, c. 51;
1913, c. 49;
1914, cc. 43,
49;
1916, cc. 12,
13;
1919, c. 41.

1. Subsection one of section four hundred and seventy-seven of the *Canada Shipping Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and thirteen, is amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

“(h) Ships registered in Canada employed in voyages between any port in the province of British Columbia, and the Port of San Francisco, or any port of the United States of America on the Pacific, north of San Francisco, and between any port in the province of British Columbia and any port in Alaska.”

Exempted
ships.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 8.

An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The *Canada Temperance Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding the following Part immediately after section one hundred and fifty-one thereof:—

R.S., c. 152;
1908, c. 71;
1910, c. 58;
1914, c. 53;
1916, c. 14;
1917, c. 30.

“PART IV.

“IMPORTATION AND MANUFACTURE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR.

“152. Subject to subsection two of section one hundred and fifty-six, upon the receipt by the Secretary of State of Canada of a duly certified copy of a resolution, passed by the Legislative Assembly of any province (or, in the case of the Yukon Territory, of the Council of the Yukon Territory) in which there is at the time in force a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes, requesting that the votes of the electors in all the electoral districts of the province may be taken for or against the following prohibition, that is to say,—

Upon receipt of resolution of Legislative Assembly or of Yukon Council requesting vote on prohibition of importation of liquors, the Governor in Council may issue proclamation.

“That the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into such province may be forbidden; the Governor in Council may issue a proclamation in which shall be set forth:—

Contents of proclamation.

“(a) the day on which the poll for taking the votes of the electors for and against the prohibition will be held;

Day of poll.

“(b) that such votes will be taken by ballot between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day;

Hours.

Names of
returning
officers.

"(c) the names of the persons appointed as returning officers for the several electoral districts for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the said prohibition with respect to which a vote has been requested, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor in Council;

Appointment
of deputies.

"(d) the power of each returning officer to appoint a deputy returning officer at and for each polling place or station in the electoral district for which he is appointed;

Appointment
of repre-
sentatives.

"(e) the place where, and the day and hour when, the returning officers will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations, and at the final summing up of the votes on behalf of the persons interested in, and promoting or opposing respectively the adoption of, the prohibition;

Date and
place of
final
summing up.

"(f) the place where, and the day and hour when, the votes of the electors will be summed up, and the result of the polling declared by the returning officers;

Date when
prohibition
will go into
effect.

"(g) the day on which, in the event of the vote being in favour of the prohibition, such prohibition will go into force;

Further
particulars.

"(h) any such further particulars with respect to the taking and summing up of the votes of the electors as the Governor in Council sees fit to insert therein.

Date of
issue of pro-
clamation.

"152A. The said proclamation may be issued within three months, after the receipt by the Secretary of State of the copy of the resolutions referred to in the preceding section.

Proceedings
thereafter to
be same as
are prescribed
for bringing
Part II of
Canada
Temperance
Act into force.

"153. The proceedings after the issue of such proclamation shall be the same as are prescribed by this Act for bringing into force Part II of this Act, and the provisions of Part I of this Act shall, as far as applicable, *mutatis mutandis* apply thereto. Provided, however, that the returning officers shall make their returns to the Governor in Council of the total number of votes in favour of the prohibition and the total number against the same, and the Governor in Council shall by Order in Council declare the prohibition in force if more than one-half of the total number of votes cast in all the electoral districts are in favour of such prohibition.

Returns to be
made to
Governor in
Council, who
shall declare
prohibition in
force if more
than one-half
of total vote
is in favour.

If prohibition
declared.

"154. (1) If the prohibition is declared to be in force,—

No impor-
tation, etc.,
allowed.

"(a) no person shall import, send, take, or transport into such province any intoxicating liquor;

No sale or
contract to
sell liquor to
be delivered
in province.

"(b) no person shall, either directly or indirectly, manufacture or sell, or contract or agree to manufacture or sell, any intoxicating liquor to be unlawfully imported, sent, taken or transported into such province;

"(c) the carriage or transportation of intoxicating liquor through such province shall only be by means of a common carrier by water or by railway and not otherwise, and during the time any intoxicating liquor is being so transported or carried no person shall open or break or allow to be opened or broken any package or vessel containing such intoxicating liquor, or drink or use or allow to be drunk or used any intoxicating liquor therefrom.

Transportation of liquor through province to be only by common carrier, and no package to be opened in transit.

"(2) Every person who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty, for the first offence, of not less than two hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for any term not less than three months and not more than six months, and for each subsequent offence to imprisonment for any term not less than six months and not more than twelve months.

Penalties for violation.

"(3) The burden of proving the right to import or manufacture intoxicating liquor, or cause intoxicating liquor to be imported or manufactured, or to sell, send, carry or deliver intoxicating liquor, or cause intoxicating liquor to be sold, sent, carried or delivered into any province where the same is prohibited shall be on the person accused.

Burden of proof on person accused.

"Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply or extend to the importation, manufacture, sending, taking, delivery, carriage or transportation into or within, or the sale or agreeing to sell for delivery in, any province in which the prohibition is in force, of any intoxicating liquor for sacramental or medicinal purposes or for manufacturing or commercial purposes, other than for the manufacture or use thereof as a beverage, or to any intoxicating liquor which under the laws of the Province or Territory in which the prohibition is in force, may be lawfully sold therein.

Not to apply to liquor for sacramental or medicinal purposes, or manufacturing or commercial purposes, or to liquor which may be lawfully sold in province.

"**155.** The provisions of Part III of this Act shall, as far as applicable, apply and extend to offences and prosecutions under this Part and to proceedings for the enforcement of this Part.

Part III, relating to offences, to apply.

"**156.** (1) Upon the receipt by the Secretary of State of a duly certified copy of a resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly of any province (or, in the case of the Yukon Territory, of the Council of the Yukon Territory) requesting that the prohibition in force in such province may be revoked, a poll shall be held and a vote taken to decide whether such prohibition shall be revoked or not, and the provisions of this Part as to the proceedings to be taken for bringing the prohibition into force, and the provisions of Part I with respect to the revocation of an order in council bringing Part II of this Act into force, shall

Revocation of prohibition.

apply *mutatis mutandis*, and the proceedings shall be taken accordingly.

Three years
between
polls.

"(2) No poll or voting, whether for bringing into force any prohibition or for the revocation of the same, shall, be held or had within three years of any previous poll or voting held or had under the provisions of this Part."

Forfeiture of
liquor, etc.,
seized under
Act and not
claimed, etc.

2. (1) When any intoxicating liquor is seized and brought before any judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or any magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, and the consignor or consignee or owner thereof or person entitled thereto or claiming the same cannot be ascertained, and if no person establishes a claim to the possession of such intoxicating liquor within a period of fifteen days after the seizure thereof as aforesaid, or within such extended time as the judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, may allow, or as may otherwise be allowed by any competent tribunal, then the judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace who issued the warrant in execution of which such intoxicating liquor was seized, or, in the case of the death, absence or inability to act of such judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, any other judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, may adjudge and declare such intoxicating liquor, together with all kegs, barrels, cases, boxes, bottles, packages, containers and other receptacles of any kind whatever found containing the same, to be forfeited to the Crown.

Disposal of
forfeited
liquor, etc.

(2) As soon as any intoxicating liquor and the receptacles containing the same are forfeited to the Crown, the judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace by whom such forfeiture is adjudged and declared shall immediately transmit to the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue a notice in writing specifying the quantities and descriptions of the intoxicating liquor so forfeited, and shall order that such intoxicating

liquor shall immediately be deposited in a Customs Bonding Warehouse within the province wherein such intoxicating liquor is forfeited as aforesaid, to be disposed of as the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue may direct.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 9.

An Act respecting the Canadian Wheat Board.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The powers, duties and rights of the Canadian Wheat Board appointed by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Order in Council of the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, (P.C. No. 1589), as set forth in the said Order in Council and in the Orders in Council of the seventh day of August, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, (P.C. No. 1659) and the eighteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, (P.C. No. 1741), and of the Executive Committee, chairman and members of the said Board and of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, are hereby continued in full force and effect for the period of eighteen months from the date of the passing of this Act, and the Governor in Council shall have power during such period to fill any vacancies in the chairmanship or membership of the said Board, and to make any regulations that He may deem necessary or convenient for the extension, conduct or management of the business of the said Board.

Powers of Canadian Wheat Board continued for eighteen months.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 10.

An Act to amend The Civil Service Act, 1918.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1919.* Short title.

2. (1) Paragraph (b) of section two of *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, is amended by inserting after the word "Conservation" in the eighth line thereof the following words: "the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada."

Definition of "deputy head" made to include Board of Railway Commissioners.

(2) Paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) of said section two are repealed, and the following are substituted for paragraphs (d) and (e):—

Definitions.

"(d) 'Civil Service' means and includes the civil positions and employees in and under the several departments of the Government of Canada, and in the offices of the Auditor General, the Clerk of the Privy Council, the Governor General's Secretary, the Public Archives, the Commission of Conservation, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, the Civil Service Commission, and all other civil positions under and persons in the civil employ of His Majesty, but not including the members of any Commission or Board appointed by the Governor in Council;

"Civil Service."

"(e) 'employee' means and includes officers, clerks, and employees in the Civil Service, but does not include deputy heads."

"Employee."

3. Subsection three of section three of the said Act is amended by substituting the word "seven" for the word "six," in line three thereof, and the word "six" for the word "five" in line four thereof.

Salaries of Commissioners increased.

4. Subsection five of section nine, sections eleven and twelve and fifteen to twenty-one, both inclusive, and subsections one and two of section twenty-three of the said Act are repealed and the following are enacted as subsections one, four and five of said section twenty-three:—

“ TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT.

Temporary
employ-
ment.

“ 23. (1) When from a temporary pressure of work extra assistance is required in any branch of the Civil Service, the Commission may, on the written report of the deputy head that such extra assistance is required, authorize the employment of such number of temporary employees as are required to carry on the work. For this purpose the Commission shall establish lists of persons eligible for such temporary employment.

In cases of
emergency
outside
Ottawa.

“(4) When employees are required on short notice for emergency work outside the city of Ottawa, the responsible agent or officer of the Department requiring such extra assistance may engage the necessary employees, and the said agent or officer in each case shall forthwith report to the Commission through the deputy head of his Department the names of the persons so employed. No such employment shall extend beyond thirty days unless approved by the Commission.

Employment
of experts.

“(5) The Commission may authorize the temporary employment, without a competitive or other examination, of persons possessed of professional, scientific, technical or other expert knowledge, whose services are required for work of an exceptional character, and the salary or other remuneration to be paid to any person so employed shall be such as the Governor in Council may prescribe.”

5. The following subsections are added to section twenty-eight of the said Act:—

“ RESIGNATION, ETC.

Resignation.

“(2) The Commission shall by regulation prescribe what shall constitute a resignation of a position by an employee.

Abolition of
position.

“(3) An employee holding a permanent position that is to be abolished, or which is no longer required, shall be laid off and his salary discontinued but his name shall be placed, in the order provided by the regulations of the Commission, on the eligible list for the class of position from which he was laid off or for any other position for which he may have qualified.”

6. Section thirty-three of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“ HOURS OF ATTENDANCE.

“ **33.** The Commission shall by regulation prescribe working hours for each portion of the Civil Service, and there shall be kept and used in each branch of the Civil Service a book, system or device approved by the Commission for preserving a record of the attendance of the employees.” Hours and record of attendance.

7. Section thirty-four of the said Act is amended by striking out the words “ in the Inside Service ” in the third line thereof; and by substituting the words “ sections thirty and ” for the word “ section ” in the fourth line thereof. Section relating to Parliament and P. Library amended.

8. Sections thirty-six and thirty-seven of the said Act are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

“ ANNUAL REPORT.

“ **36.** The Commission shall make an annual report and statement of the transactions and affairs of the Commission during the year then next preceding, and such report shall be laid before Parliament. Annual report.

“ REGULATIONS.

“ **37.** The Commission may make such regulations as it deems to be necessary or convenient for carrying out the provisions of this Act. Such regulations and all other regulations made under this Act shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*.” Regulations.

9. Section thirty-eight and subsections one, three, four, five, six, seven and eight of section thirty-nine of the said Act are repealed, and paragraph (a) of subsection two of said section thirty-nine is amended by inserting the words,—“ for entrance into the Civil Service ” after the word “ examinations ” in the first line thereof, and substitute for the words “ and who obtain,” in the sixth line, the following words:—“ or when any persons who have served as aforesaid have died owing to service overseas the widows of such persons, and who in either case obtain;” and the following sections are enacted in lieu of section thirty-eight:— Examinations and appointments.

“ EXAMINATIONS.

“ **38.** The examinations held by the Commission to establish lists of persons eligible for appointment may be Examinations.
written

written or oral or in the form of a demonstration of skill or any combination of these, and shall be of a character fairly to test and determine the relative fitness and ability of candidates actually to perform the duties of the class to which they seek to be appointed. Any investigation of training and experience and any test of technical knowledge, manual skill, or physical fitness that in the judgment of the Commission serves to this end may be employed. Examinations shall be competitive and, except as herein provided, shall be open to all persons who may be lawfully appointed to any position within the class for which the examination is held, with such limitations as may be specified in the regulations of the Commission as to age, sex, health, habits, residence, moral character and other qualifications that are in the judgment of the Commission requisite to the performance of the duties of such positions.

Not to apply to positions on Government Railways, etc.

Regulations to be made if not practicable to apply Act.

“ 38A. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to positions in connection with the Government railways or any railway owned or controlled by His Majesty, or to any position on any ship of His Majesty until Parliament otherwise enacts; and in any case where the Commission decides that it is not practicable to apply this Act to any position or positions, the Commission, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may make such regulations as are deemed advisable, prescribing how such position or positions are to be dealt with, and nothing in this Act shall affect the powers of the Governor in Council with respect to the appointment of any commissioner or other member of any royal or other commission or board, or any deputy head.”

10. Sections forty-two to forty-five, both inclusive, fifty and fifty-two of the said Act are repealed, and the following are enacted in lieu thereof:—

“ CLASSIFICATION.

Classification confirmed.

“ 42. (1) The classes of positions, including the several rates of compensation in the classification of the Civil Service of Canada signed by the Commission and dated the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and submitted to Parliament, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and the Civil Service shall, as far as practicable, be classified in accordance therewith. Provided, however, that the statement of duties given in defining the class in the said classification shall not affect the powers or duties of any employee under any statute, or the power of a head of a Department or a deputy head to control and direct the work of any employee under such head or deputy head.

"(2) The Commission shall hereafter, as it may from time to time deem necessary, establish additional classes and grades and classify therein new positions created or positions included or not included in any class or grade established in the said classification, and may divide, combine, alter, or abolish existing classes and grades. Each such class shall embrace all positions similar in respect to the duties and responsibilities appertaining thereto and the qualifications required for the fulfilment thereof, and shall be given a classification title indicative of the character and rank of the employment. The classification title thus prescribed shall be observed in all records and communications of the Commission, the Auditor General and the Treasury Board, and in all Departmental estimates and Parliamentary returns and appropriations, but need not be used for other Departmental purposes."

Establishment of new classes and changes.

"(3) Any change in the duties of a position which in the opinion of the Commission is material shall operate to abolish it and to create a new position which shall be classified by the Commission under this section."

Reclassification.

"(4) The Commission shall designate the classes for which, having regard to the number and frequency of appointments, eligible lists shall always be maintained. For other classes examinations shall be held only when vacancies occur and no eligible list exists."

Eligible lists.

"APPOINTMENTS.

"43. (1) Appointments to the Civil Service shall be upon competitive examination. Whenever a vacancy in any position in the Civil Service is to be filled, the deputy head shall request the Commission to make an appointment. The Commission shall thereupon appoint the person whose name stands highest upon the eligible list for the class in which the position is found and who is willing to accept the appointment; in case there is no eligible list for the class the Commission shall forthwith hold an examination and, if necessary to prevent any serious interference with the public business, but not otherwise, may fill the position at once by making a temporary appointment as prescribed herein."

Appointments how made.

"(2) The list of eligibles for each class of positions in the Civil Service shall be made up first of names of persons who have previously held permanent positions in such class and who were laid off in good standing under the provisions of this Act, and then of names of persons who have been examined by the Commission and found qualified."

Lists of eligibles.

"(3) Except as to appointments to positions in the headquarters of the several Departments and other portions of the Civil Service at Ottawa, the appointments to any local positions in any province shall, so far as practicable, be made from *bona fide* residents of such locality."

Appointments except at headquarters at Ottawa where practicable to be from locality in which position is.

Lists of employees and of appointments, etc., to be sent to Auditor General.

" 44. (1) The Commission shall prepare a complete list of the employees in the Civil Service and shall furnish the Auditor General with a copy thereof, and shall also forthwith notify the Auditor General of the name, classification, title, salary and the Department of each person appointed to or removed from the Service, and of each employee in the Service whose status as to position or salary is changed.

Deputy head to notify Commission of all vacancies.

"(2) Every deputy head shall notify the Commission of every vacancy in his Department immediately after the vacancy occurs.

" PROMOTIONS.

Definition.

" 45. (1) Promotion is a change from one class to another class with a higher maximum compensation, and vacancies shall be filled, as far as is consistent with the best interests of the Civil Service, by promotion.

Promotions how made.

"(2) Promotion shall be made for merit by the Commission upon such examination as the Commission may by regulation prescribe. The Commission may by such regulation restrict the competition at such examinations to employees or to employees of a certain class or classes of a specified seniority, and may prescribe what marks may be obtained by such employees for efficiency and seniority. Such marks shall not, however, exceed one-half of the total marks that can be obtained at the examination.

" TRANSFERS.

Transfers.

" 45A. The Commission shall by regulation provide for the transfer of employees within any Department or any portion of the Civil Service. No employee shall be transferred from a position in one department or portion of the Civil Service to a position in another department or portion of the Civil Service except upon the request of the respective deputy heads.

"COMPENSATION.

Compensation.

" 45B. (1) The Commission shall, from time to time, as may be necessary, recommend rates of compensation for any new classes that may be established hereunder, and may propose changes in the rates of compensation for existing classes. In each class there shall be a minimum and a maximum salary rate and such intermediate rates as may be considered necessary and proper to provide increases between the minimum and maximum. Such proposed rates of compensation shall only become operative upon their approval by the Governor in Council, and, where any increased expenditure will result therefrom, when Parliament has provided the money required for such increased expenditure.

"(2) The rate of compensation of an employee upon appointment to a position in any class in the Civil Service shall be at the minimum rate prescribed for the class; provided, however, that when the appointee is already in the Civil Service in another position the rate of compensation upon appointment to the new position either through transfer or promotion shall be the same as that received before such new appointment, or, if there be no such rate for the new class, then at the next higher rate, provided always that no appointment shall be made at less than the minimum nor at more than the maximum rate prescribed for a class.

Appoint-
ments to
be at mini-
mum rate
except where
person
transferred
was receiving
more before.

"(3) The rate of compensation of an employee, who has not reached the maximum rate of compensation of the class in which he is serving, may be increased upon the recommendation of the deputy head approved by the Commission, but no such recommendation shall be approved unless it is accompanied by a statement of the deputy head supported by such evidence and records as the Commission may require, that the employee has rendered meritorious service and has increased his usefulness in the Service. Such increase shall be to the next higher rate for the class. The new rate shall become effective at the next quarterly date after its approval by the Commission, that is to say, either the first day of January, April, July or October. Provided, however, that no employee whose rate of compensation exceeds six hundred dollars per annum shall receive an increase under the provisions of this section more than once in each year.

Increases.

"(4) The Commission shall make regulations under which the deputy head may for sufficient reason, authorize the payment of such additional remuneration as may be prescribed in such regulation to employees, not in administrative or executive positions, for work done outside of prescribed hours.

Pay for
overtime.

"(5) The rate of compensation for a temporary employee appointed hereafter shall be the minimum rate of the class to which his position is assigned."

Pay of
temporary
employees.

RECLASSIFICATION.

11. (1) The Commission shall, after consultation with the several deputy heads, determine the places of the positions now in the Civil Service in the classification established and confirmed by this Act or as amended or added to in accordance therewith.

Classification
of employees
now in
service.

(2) Employees shall take the classification of their respective positions, but no temporary employee shall be given a permanent position as a result of such classification except upon examination under the provisions of this Act or without examination under regulations made by the

Classification
according to
positions.

Temporary
employees.

Character of
work to be
considered.

Commission and approved by the Governor in Council. In classifying any position the Commission shall take into consideration the character and importance of the work which the incumbent is performing at the time the position is classified.

Rights and
status of
present em-
ployees
preserved.

(3) No permanent employee who was appointed before the passing of this Act shall have his present salary reduced by reason of the classification of his position, and if any such employee is placed in any class where the maximum salary is smaller than the maximum salary of the subdivision or grade in which he was before classified he shall be entitled in the same manner and to the same extent as heretofore to increases until he has reached the maximum fixed for the subdivision or grade in which he was previously classified.

REPEAL.

Acts and
powers with
respect to
appointment
of certain
employees
and
inconsistent
provisions of
any Act
repealed.

12. Chapter sixteen of the statutes of 1912, chapter twenty-one of the statutes of 1914; the power of the Governor in Council and the Commission of Conservation, and of any Committee of the Commission, to appoint officers and clerks and assistants, other than the power of the Governor in Council to appoint the assistant to the Chairman and Secretary to the Commission under chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1909; the power of the Governor in Council or of any Minister, officer of the Crown, Board or Commission, to appoint any employee; and the provisions of any Act inconsistent with the provision of this Act, or the salaries and positions prescribed or defined by or under this Act, are repealed.

Commence-
ment of Act.

13. The provisions of the classification ratified and confirmed by this Act and any amendment thereto made under the provisions of this Act relating to the compensation to be paid to employees shall not apply to persons now in the Civil Service until the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty: Provided, however, that any person who has been or is appointed or promoted to any position in the Civil Service after the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, shall on such appointment or promotion be classified and paid in accordance with the provisions of the said classification or any amendment made thereto under the provisions of this Act.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 11.

An Act to amend The Civil Service Act, 1918, with respect to the salaries of certain Postmasters and Assistant Postmasters.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of 1918, c. 12.
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. No part of the revenue derived from the sale of war tax stamps issued under the authority of *The Special War Revenue Act, 1915*, chapter eight of the statutes of 1915, at any city post office in Canada, shall be included in the amount of postage collections in such office for the purpose of ascertaining or computing the salary of the postmaster and the assistant postmaster at such post office, and the Postmaster General shall have power to determine what percentage of the postage collections at any such post office shall be attributed to the sale of such war tax stamps, and the balance of the total postage collections at such post office shall be the amount upon which the salary of the postmaster and the assistant postmaster at such post office shall be computed.

Revenue from war stamps not to be included in postage collections when determining salaries of city and assistant city postmasters.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 12.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (d1) of subsection one of section one hundred and eighteen of the *Criminal Code*, chapter one hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as enacted by chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1919, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(d1) being an alien, has in his possession any pistol, rifle, shot-gun, revolver, firearm or offensive weapon without having a permit therefor, which permit may be issued in the same manner, by the same persons and as near as may be in the same form as in the case of the other permits referred to in this section; or ”

1907, cc. 7, 8,
9, 45;
1908, cc. 10,
18;
1909, c. 9;
1910, cc. 10,
11, 12, 13;
1912, cc. 18,
19;
1913, c. 13;
1914, c. 24;
1915, c. 12;
1917, cc. 13, 14,
26;
1918, c. 16;
1919, c. 46.

Aliens not to
have fire-
arms or
weapons
without a
permit.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 13.

An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1908, c. 20;
1909, c. 11;
1914, cc. 27,
28;
1918, c. 19;
1919, c. 50.

1. Section seven of *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter twenty of the statutes of 1908, is amended by adding the following subsection thereto:—

“(3) Until otherwise ordered by the Governor in Council wherever any parcel or parcels of Dominion Lands become available for entry after having been advertised or posted according to the provisions of this Act and of any regulations thereunder, a period of one office day shall be allowed, immediately following the expiry of the term of advertising or posting, during the office hours of which day the right of making entry for such parcel or parcels of Dominion Lands shall be restricted to any person who at any time during the war has been therein engaged on active service in a military force,—

Right of making entry restricted to persons on active service in military forces of Canada, of His Majesty or His Allies, or of any British Dominion or Colony.

(a) of Canada—and has served out of Canada; or, wherever he may have served, is, by reason of disability incurred or aggravated as the result of such service, in receipt of a pension; or,

(b) of His Majesty or of any of His Majesty's Allies—and, being ordinarily resident in Canada when he enlisted in or otherwise became a member of such force, has served thereafter out of Canada, in a theatre of actual war; or,

(c) of His Majesty or of any British Dominion or Colony—and has served out of the country wherein he enlisted or otherwise became a member of such force in a theatre of actual war;

and has been otherwise than dishonourably discharged from such force, or has been permitted to honourably resign or retire therefrom, or, without fault on his part, has

been

been dispensed from further service therein; and the widow of any person who died on active service and who, but for his death, might be a settler as now defined, shall be capable of being a settler in her deceased husband's right; who is present in person at the office of the local agent for the district for the purpose of making entry. An application for entry by any of these persons shall be made, received and dealt with in all respects, except as herein provided, under the provisions of the said Act, as amended, and regulations then in force.

The Minister may make such regulations as he may deem to be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this subsection."

2. Subsection one of section thirteen of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following words thereto:—

Time may
be extended
for perfecting
entry.

"Except in the case of any person who has served with any of the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty or of any of His Majesty's Allies as specified in section twenty-two of this Act, when the period of protection may be extended at the discretion of the Minister."

3. Subsection one of section sixteen of the said Act, as amended by section four of chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1918, is further amended by adding thereto the following proviso:—

Require-
ment of
erection of
house not
necessary if
residence
acquired by
service.

"Provided that where the holder of an entry on Dominion Lands has been on active service with the military, naval or air forces of His Majesty or any of His Majesty's Allies during the said war, and such service is credited to him as performance of residence duties in connection with his entry, it shall not be necessary for such entrant to erect a house upon the land held by him where his term of service in the said forces is sufficient to fulfil the requirements of this Act as to residence."

4. Section sixteen of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

Application to
court by alien
entrant for
decision that
he is qualified
and fit to
receive letters
patent.

"(2) An alien entrant desiring to receive patent, and qualified to receive it save that he is unable to comply with the provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection one of this section, shall apply for a decision establishing that he is qualified and fit to receive such patent to any judge of any superior court, or to any judge of any circuit, district or county court, and in the Northwest Territories, to such authorities or persons as the Governor in Council may prescribe.

Qualifications
required.

The entrant shall establish qualifications similar to those required under the provisions of *The Naturalization Act, 1919*, chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1919, and amend-

ments thereto and regulations made thereunder, save paragraph (B) of subsection four of section eight of the said Act which forbids the issue of a certificate of naturalization before the expiration of a certain period after the termination of the war to any subject of a country which at the time of the passing of the said Act was at war with His Majesty.

"(3) If any alien entrant, who has resided in Canada for five years fails to apply for a decision of the court within sixty days after the agent of Dominion Lands has notified him by registered letter addressed to him at his last known address, or at the address given on his application, and to the postmaster of the post office nearest to his homestead, directing him to make such application, the Minister may, unless the entrant has before the expiration of the said sixty days furnished evidence that such application has been made, cancel the entry, and all rights of the entrant in virtue thereof shall thereupon cease and determine. Provided only that the Minister may grant an extension of time to such entrant if on account of special circumstances he deems it equitable so to do.

If alien entrant fails to apply to court after notice, his entry may be cancelled.

"(4) The application shall be delivered at the office of the clerk or other proper officer of the court during office hours, and such application shall be posted by such clerk or other proper officer in a conspicuous place in the office. Such notice shall be posted up at least three months before the application is heard by the court.

Posting of application.

The Clerk of the Court or other proper officer shall transmit a copy of the application to the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada within ten days after the posting of the said notice.

Notice to Secretary of State.

"(5) At any time after the filing of such application, and previous to the hearing of the application, any person objecting to the granting of patent to the alien entrant may file in court an opposition in which shall be stated the grounds of his objection.

Opposition to application.

"(6) The applicant shall produce to the court such evidence that he is qualified and fit to be granted his patent under this Act as the court may require, and shall also personally appear before the court for examination unless it is established to the satisfaction of the court that he is prevented from so appearing by some good and sufficient cause.

Proof of qualification.

"(7) Upon the decision of the court being given a certified copy of such decision shall be submitted by the Clerk of the Court to the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, together with the application and such other papers, documents and reports as may be required by any regulations made hereunder.

Decision of court to be sent to Secretary of State.

Issue of
certificate.

"(8) The Secretary of State of Canada may thereupon, in his absolute discretion, issue a certificate in form K that the said alien entrant is or is not qualified to receive a patent, and shall send the same to the Minister of the Interior.

Entry may
thereupon be
cancelled, or
order issued
for letters
patent.

"(9) Where it is certified by the Secretary of State of Canada that the holder of an entry for Dominion Lands is ineligible for a certificate, the Minister may forthwith cancel the entry, and all rights of the entrant in virtue thereof shall thereupon cease and determine, and if the Secretary of State of Canada certifies that the holder of an entry for Dominion Lands is eligible for a certificate, the Minister may forthwith issue letters patent for such land in his name or in the event of his death before the issue of letters patent for such land, in the name of the deceased in accordance with the provisions of section ninety-one of this Act.

Costs.

"(10) The costs of the application, if contested, shall be paid by such parties as may be directed by the court; and in uncontested cases the costs shall be paid by the applicant.

Fees and
regulations.

The Governor in Council may,—

(a) establish the fees in connection with any application made hereunder;

(b) make such orders as are deemed necessary for the proper carrying out of the provisions of this Act."

Issue of
letters
patent to
alien entrant.

5. Subsection three of section twenty-five of the said Act is amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

"(f) An alien entrant on whose behalf the Secretary of State of Canada has furnished a certificate to the Minister in form K establishing that he is qualified and fit to receive such letters patent."

6. Section twenty-five of the said Act, as amended by section seven of chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1918, is further amended by adding the following subsection:—

Member of
forces unable
to apply in
person may
apply by
attorney.

"(5) In the case of any entrant who, by reason of his service in any of the military, naval or air forces of His Majesty or of any of His Majesty's Allies as specified in section twenty-two of this Act, is unable to make application in person for the issue of letters patent in the manner prescribed in this Act, the Minister shall receive an application made by the legally authorized attorney of the entrant, and deal with it in the same manner as if it had been made by the entrant himself in person."

7. The Schedule of *The Dominion Lands Act* is amended ^{Form of} by adding thereto the following form:— ^{certificate.}

“ FORM K.

Certificate of Right to apply for Letters Patent.

Dominion of Canada

This is to certify that..... formerly
of (*name of country*).....now of.....
in the province of.....(*occupation*)
who is the holder of entry for the.....quarter of
Section.....in Township.....Range.....
West of the.....Meridian has been adjudged by the
court to be a qualified and fit person to receive letters patent
under the provisions of An Act to amend *The Dominion
Lands Act*, chapter.....of the statutes of 1919.”

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 14.

An Act to amend The Exchequer Court Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 140;
1907, c. 15;
1908, c. 27;
1909, c. 12;
1910, c. 19;
1912, c. 21;
1913, c. 17;
1916, c. 16;
1917, c. 23.

1. Section twenty of the *Exchequer Court Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and forty, is amended by adding thereto the following:—

“(i) Every claim, demand, set off, counter claim, dispute, or question with respect to any debt, property right or interest mentioned in section three or section four of Part X of the Treaty of Peace with Germany, or in any similar section or provision which may be included in the Treaties of Peace with Austria, Bulgaria or Turkey, or in any statute or Order in Council passed for the purpose of carrying into effect the said section three or section four or any such similar section or provision.

Exclusive jurisdiction of Exchequer Court extended to enemy debts, etc.

“(2) Nothing in paragraph (i) shall affect the jurisdiction of any other court to hear and determine any matter now pending before such court.”

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 15.

An Act respecting a certain convention between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic dated the nineteenth day of September, 1907, and a convention supplementary thereto and the French Convention Act, 1908.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

WHEREAS the French Government has denounced the Convention respecting Commercial Relations between Canada and France dated the nineteenth day of September, 1907, and the Supplementary Convention respecting Commercial Relations between Canada and France dated the twenty-third day of January, 1909, the notice of such denunciation running from the tenth day of September, 1918, and whereas the French Government proposes that the said Convention and Supplementary Convention should, notwithstanding such denunciation, continue in force subject to termination upon three months' notice on either side, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1908, c. 28;
1910, c. 21.

1. This Act may be cited as *The French Convention Act*, 1919. Short title.

2. The Convention respecting Commercial Relations between Canada and France dated the nineteenth day of September, 1907, and the Supplementary Convention respecting Commercial Relations between Canada and France dated the twenty-third day of January, 1909, shall, as from the tenth day of September, 1919, be deemed to have continued in force, and shall continue to be binding, until the expiry of three months from the day on which either of the two parties shall have denounced them, and the provisions of *The French Convention Act*, 1908, chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1908, shall apply, extend and relate to the said Conventions as continued in force by this Act.

Conventions continued until terminated by three months' notice.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 16.

An Act to amend An Act to confirm two Orders of the Governor General in Council respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

WHEREAS there is a clerical error in the copy of the Order in Council of the thirteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, P.C. 547, as printed in the Schedule to chapter twenty-two of the statutes of 1919, *An Act to confirm two Orders of the Governor General in Council respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System*, and it is expedient to correct the same: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1919, c. 22.

1. The copy of the Order in Council of the thirteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, P.C. 547, as printed in the Schedule to the said chapter twenty-two of the statutes of 1919, is amended by inserting the word "Terminal" after the word "Pacific" in the third paragraph of the said copy, being the paragraph numbered five, and the Grand Trunk Pacific Terminal Elevator Company, Limited, shall be deemed to have been the company mentioned in the paragraph numbered five in the said copy of said Order in Council as printed in the Schedule to the said Act.

Clerical error in Order in Council as printed in Act corrected.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 17.

An Act respecting the acquisition by His Majesty of the
Grand Trunk Railway System.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

WHEREAS the present capital stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada consists of the following:—

Four per cent (4%) guaranteed stock.....£	12,500,000
First preference five per cent (5%) stock.....	3,420,000
Second preference five per cent (5%) stock...	2,530,000
Third preference four per cent (4%) stock....	7,168,055
Common stock.....	23,955,437

£ 49,573,492

And whereas the present outstanding debenture stocks of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada consisting of—

Five per cent (5%) Grand Trunk debenture stock.....£	4,270,375
Five per cent (5%) Great Western debenture stock.....	2,723,080
Four per cent (4%) Grand Trunk debenture stock.....	24,624,455
Four per cent (4%) Northern debenture stock.....	308,215

£ 31,926,125

(hereinafter called the “present debenture stocks”), are entitled to certain voting powers at meetings of shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada;

And whereas it is expedient that His Majesty should acquire the whole of the capital stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada except the four per cent (4%) guaranteed stock above referred to and should have power to acquire the said four per cent (4%) guaranteed stock:

Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be cited as *The Grand Trunk Railway Acquisition Act, 1919.*

Government
empowered to
enter into
agreement
with Grand
Trunk Rail-
way Com-
pany for
acquisition of
entire capital
stock of
Company
except 4 p.c.
guaranteed
stock.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, acting under the authority of the Governor in Council (hereinafter called the "Government") may enter into an agreement (hereinafter called the "said agreement") with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada (hereinafter called the "Grand Trunk") and with such other companies and interests as the Government may think necessary, for the acquisition by the Government of the entire capital stock of the Grand Trunk, except the four per cent (4%) guaranteed stock of the Grand Trunk, amounting to £12,500,000 the latter being hereinafter called the "present guaranteed stock."

Provisions of
agreement.

3. The said agreement shall contain provisions for the defining of the companies, properties and interests comprised in the Grand Trunk System, and, including the terms and provisions hereinafter set forth, may contain such other terms and conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as the parties may agree upon.

Government
may guar-
antee pay-
ment of div-
dends upon
present
guaranteed
stock, interest
upon present
debenture
stocks, and
dividends
upon an issue
of non-voting
capital stock
of amount
determined
by Board of
Arbitrators.

4. As part of the consideration for such acquisition, the Government may agree to guarantee the payment of:—

(a) Dividends payable half yearly, at four per cent per annum, upon the present guaranteed stock;

(b) The interest upon the present debenture stocks as and when payable, in accordance with the terms thereof.

These guarantees to take effect upon the date of the appointment of the Committee of Management hereinafter mentioned.

(c) Dividends payable half yearly at four per cent per annum from the date of the appointment of the Committee of Management hereinafter provided for, upon an issue which is hereby authorized, by the Grand Trunk under the terms of the said agreement of non-voting capital stock (hereinafter called the "new guaranteed stock") not exceeding the amount determined by the Board of Arbitrators, as hereinafter set forth.

Voting
powers of
shareholders
thereupon
cease.

Provided that concurrently with such guarantee of dividends and interest upon the present guaranteed stock and the present debenture stocks, respectively, the voting powers at meetings of shareholders of the Grand Trunk now vested in or exercisable by the holders of the said stocks respectively shall cease and determine absolutely.

Government
may call in or
redeem

5. The present guaranteed stock and the new guaranteed stock, or any part thereof, may be called in or redeemed

by the Government, at par, at any time after five years from the date of the appointment of the said Committee of Management, on six months' notice, by advertisement, to the holders thereof.

present
guaranteed
stock and new
guaranteed
stock.

6. The value, if any, of the first, second and third preference stocks and the common or ordinary stock of the Grand Trunk now issued and outstanding to the face values above mentioned (hereinafter together called the "preference and common stock") shall be determined by a Board of three Arbitrators, one to be appointed by the Government, one by the Grand Trunk, and the third shall be Sir Walter Cassels, Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada. Should Sir Walter Cassels die or be unable to act, the said parties shall agree upon another third arbitrator who shall be either the then Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada or one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada. The value, if any, so determined shall not be greater than an amount on which the annual dividend at four per cent per annum on the aggregate face value of the present guaranteed stock and the new guaranteed stock taken together would exceed \$5,000,000. The fixing of this limit shall not be taken by the arbitrators as any admission or indication that the value to be determined is the amount so fixed, or any other amount. New guaranteed stock, to an amount not exceeding the value, if any, so determined, carrying a dividend as hereinbefore authorized, shall be distributed among the holders of the preference and common stock, upon the transfer to or vesting in the Government of such stock, in proportions which shall be determined by the Arbitrators.

Board of
Arbitrators
to be
appointed to
determine
value of
preference and
common
stock.

New guaran-
teed stock to
be distributed
among
holders of
preference
and common
stock.

7. As soon as said agreement has been ratified by a majority in voting power of the holders of the stocks enumerated in the preamble to this Act, present in person or by proxy and voting at a special general meeting of such stockholders duly called for the purpose of considering such agreement;

Ratification
by share-
holders.

(a) A Committee of Management shall be formed consisting of five persons, two to be appointed by the Grand Trunk, two by the Government, and the fifth by the four so appointed, to insure the operation of the Grand Trunk System (in so far as it is possible so to do) in harmony with the Canadian National Railways, the two systems being treated in the public interest as nearly as possible as one system. The Committee shall continue to act until the preference and common stocks are transferred to or vested in the Government, when it shall be discharged;

Committee of
Management
to be formed;
as soon as
agreement is
ratified to
operate
Grand Trunk
System in
harmony
with
Canadian
National
Railways.

(b) The books, minutes, reports, documents, and other records, and all the railways and properties of the companies

Books,
reports and
records and

railways and properties of companies in Grand Trunk System to be open to inspection and all proper aid to be rendered.

companies comprised in the Grand Trunk System, shall at all times be accessible and open to inspection and examination by any person or persons named by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, or by the Board of Arbitrators; and all proper aid and assistance shall, on request, be rendered to such person or persons by the Committee of Management and by the officers and employees of the Grand Trunk and its allied companies, including the making and giving of extracts, copies and statements.

Agreement to provide for:—
Arbitrators, oaths, evidence and award.

Transfer to Government of preference and common stock.

Resignation of Board of Directors of Grand Trunk.

Entrusting to Committee of Management powers of Minister as Receiver of Grand Trunk Pacific.

Continuance of superannuation, pension and insurance schemes.

Authority for Government, Grand Trunk companies, and all parties interested to enter into agreement.

8. The said agreement shall provide for:—

- (a) The appointment of the arbitrators, the control of the arbitration proceedings, the administration of oaths, the procuring and admission of evidence, and the making of the award;
- (b) The transfer to or vesting in the Government or its nominees of the preference and common stock upon the issue of new guaranteed stock in exchange therefor;
- (c) The resignation or vacating the offices of the Board of Directors of the Grand Trunk and of each Company comprised in the Grand Trunk System upon the preference and common stock being transferred to or vested in the Government;
- (d) The entrusting to the said Committee of Management by the Minister of Railways and Canals as Receiver of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System, on terms to be approved by the Governor in Council, of the exercise of such of his powers as Receiver as the Governor in Council may deem requisite in order that the operation and management of the said Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System may be conducted in harmony with the operation of other railways and properties under the control of the said Committee;
- (e) The continuation and administration of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada Superannuation and Provident Fund Association, the Grand Trunk Pension Fund, and the Grand Trunk Railway Insurance and Provident Society, in accordance with the terms to be set forth in said agreement.

9. The Government and the Grand Trunk, and each company comprised in the Grand Trunk System, and all persons interested therein, are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to enter into the said agreement upon and subject to the terms herein set forth, and to do and perform all such acts and things as may be deemed necessary to observe, perform and comply fully with the terms and conditions of said agreement.

10. The Governor in Council may make such orders as are deemed requisite to vest in the Government any of the preference or common stock not transferred to the Government or its nominees under the terms of this Act, or to vacate any office of director, or otherwise to carry into effect the terms and provisions of the said agreement.

Orders in Council authorized to vest in Government any preference or common stocks not transferred, or to vacate office of director.

11. Upon the transfer to or vesting in the Government of the preference and common stock as herein provided for, the Governor in Council may provide for the discharge of the receivership of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System and the termination and withdrawal of the proceedings in the Exchequer Court of Canada relating thereto.

Discharge of receivership of Grand Trunk Pacific and termination of proceedings in Exchequer Court.

12. For the purpose of the valuation provided in this Act, the obligations of the Grand Trunk as guarantors of any indebtedness of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company or of the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company or otherwise and the claims of the Government of the Dominion of Canada against either of the above-mentioned companies or against any company forming part of the Grand Trunk Railway System shall not be treated as extinguished or affected by anything contained in this Act.

For valuation purposes obligations of Grand Trunk and claims of Government not extinguished.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 18.

An Act to amend the House of Commons Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of R.S., c. 11.
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The *House of Commons Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter eleven, is amended by inserting the following sections immediately after section eleven:—

“11A. In the event of a vacancy occurring a writ shall be issued within six months after the receipt by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery of the warrant for the issue of a new writ for the election of a member of the House of Commons.

Election writ to issue within six months after warrant.

“Provided, however, that this section shall not apply where the vacancy in respect of which the warrant has issued occurs within six months of the expiry of the time limited for the duration of the House of Commons, or if Parliament is dissolved after the issue of a new writ hereunder such writ shall thereupon be deemed to have been superseded and withdrawn.

“11B. No person shall be nominated and consent to be nominated so as to be a candidate for election as a member of the House of Commons for more than one electoral district at the same time, and if any person is so nominated for more than one electoral district and consents thereto all such nominations shall be null and void.”

Nomination for one electoral district only.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 19.

An Act to amend The Immigration Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1910, c. 27;
1911, c. 12;
1914 2nd sess.,
c. 2;
1918, c. 3;
1919, cc. 25, 26.

1. Section thirty-one of *The Immigration Act*, chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1910, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

“(4) Transportation companies shall furnish to Immigration Officers such free transportation as may be required in connection with their official duties, as directed by the Minister.”

Free transportation of
Immigration
Officers.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 20.

An Act to amend the Interpretation Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1907, cc. 23.
45;
1913, c. 50;
1919, c. 27.

1. The *Interpretation Act*, chapter one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following section:—

“40. Every provision of the *Interpretation Act* shall extend and apply to every order and regulation heretofore or hereafter passed by the Governor in Council in the execution of any powers delegated by statute, except insofar as any such provision is inconsistent with the intent or object of such order or regulation, or would give to any word, expression or clause thereof an interpretation repugnant to the subject matter or the context, or is in any such order or regulation declared not applicable thereto.”

Application of
Act to Orders
in Council and
regulations.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 21.

An Act to amend An Act in aid of Provincial Legislation prohibiting or restricting the sale or use of Intoxicating Liquors.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. (1) Section one of chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1916, *An Act in aid of Provincial Legislation prohibiting or restricting the sale or use of Intoxicating Liquors*, is amended by adding the following paragraph immediately after paragraph (a) thereof:—

“(a1) manufactures any intoxicating liquor knowing or intending that such intoxicating liquor will or shall be thereafter dealt with in violation of the law of the province in which such intoxicating liquor is manufactured; or”

Manufacturing
intoxicants,
knowing, etc.,
that they
are to be
unlawfully
used
forbidden.

(2) Section four of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“4. On any prosecution for the violation of section one of this Act the accused person shall be deemed to have known or intended that such intoxicating liquor would be thereafter dealt with in violation of the law of any province in which such liquor was manufactured or of any other province into which such intoxicating liquor was sent, shipped, taken, brought, carried or imported, unless he proves that he had good reason for believing that the intoxicating liquor would only be dealt with in a lawful manner.”

Presumption
as to
knowledge or
intention of
accused.

Rebuttal.

2. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section between sections four and four A thereof:—

“4AA. A prosecution for any offence under this Act may be brought and carried on and a conviction had in the city, town or place to or into which any intoxicating liquor is unlawfully sent, shipped, taken, brought, carried or

Prosecution
may be where
intoxicants
were
unlawfully
sent, etc., or
where accused
resides, but no

imported



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 21.

An Act to amend An Act in aid of Provincial Legislation prohibiting or restricting the sale or use of Intoxicating Liquors.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. (1) Section one of chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1916, *An Act in aid of Provincial Legislation prohibiting or restricting the sale or use of Intoxicating Liquors*, is amended by adding the following paragraph immediately after paragraph (a) thereof:—

“(a1) manufactures any intoxicating liquor knowing or intending that such intoxicating liquor will or shall be thereafter dealt with in violation of the law of the province in which such intoxicating liquor is manufactured; or”

Manufacturing
intoxicants,
knowing, etc.,
that they
are to be
unlawfully
used
forbidden.

(2) Section four of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“4. On any prosecution for the violation of section one of this Act the accused person shall be deemed to have known or intended that such intoxicating liquor would be thereafter dealt with in violation of the law of any province in which such liquor was manufactured or of any other province into which such intoxicating liquor was sent, shipped, taken, brought, carried or imported, unless he proves that he had good reason for believing that the intoxicating liquor would only be dealt with in a lawful manner.”

Presumption
as to
knowledge or
intention of
accused.

Rebuttal.

2. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section between sections four and four A thereof:—

“4AA. A prosecution for any offence under this Act may be brought and carried on and a conviction had in the city, town or place to or into which any intoxicating liquor is unlawfully sent, shipped, taken, brought, carried or imported

Prosecution
may be where
intoxicants
were
unlawfully
sent, etc., or
where accused
resides, but no

prosecution
against a
person outside
of province in
which he is
except with
approval of
Atty. Gen.
of province.

Forfeiture of
liquor, etc.,
seized under
Act and not
claimed, etc.

imported, or in the place where the accused resides, but no prosecution shall be brought in any province against a person not within or residing in such province without the written approval of the Attorney General of such province."

3. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 4A thereof:—

"**4BB.** (1) When any intoxicating liquor is seized and brought before any judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or any magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, and the consignor or consignee or owner thereof or person entitled thereto or claiming the same cannot be ascertained, and if no person establishes a claim to the possession of such intoxicating liquor within a period of fifteen days after the seizure thereof as aforesaid, or within such extended time as the judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, may allow, or as may otherwise be allowed by any competent tribunal, then the judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace who issued the warrant in execution of which such intoxicating liquor was seized, or, in the case of the death, absence or inability to act of such judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, any other judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, may adjudge and declare such intoxicating liquor, together with all kegs, barrels, cases, boxes, bottles, packages, containers and other receptacles of any kind whatever found containing the same, to be forfeited to the Crown.

Disposal
forfeited
liquor, etc.

"(2) As soon as any intoxicating liquor and the receptacles containing the same are forfeited to the Crown, the judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace by whom such forfeiture is adjudged and declared shall immediately transmit to the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue a notice in writing specifying the quantities and descriptions of the intoxicating liquor so forfeited, and shall order that such intoxicating liquor shall immediately be deposited in a Customs

Bonding Warehouse within the province wherein such intoxicating liquor is forfeited as aforesaid, to be disposed of as the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue may direct."

4. The said Act is amended by adding thereto the following section:—

"9. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to forbid the selling or causing to be sold or the manufacture, or the sending, shipping, taking, bringing or carrying or the causing to be sent, shipped, taken, brought or carried into any province from or out of any other province, or the importation into any province from any place outside of Canada, of any intoxicating liquor for sacramental or medicinal purposes or for manufacturing or commercial purposes other than for the manufacture or use thereof as a beverage."

Liquor for sacramental, medicinal, etc., purposes excepted.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 22.

An Act to amend The Meat and Canned Foods Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1907, c. 27;
1908, c. 47;
1910, c. 38;
1917, c. 33;
1918, c. 31.

1. Paragraph (j) of section two of *The Meat and Canned Foods Act*, chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1907, as enacted by chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1917, is amended by inserting the words "or dry meat" after the words "dry lobster meat" and by inserting the words "which has been processed" after the word "can" in the first line thereof.

2. Paragraph (b) of subsection one of section twelve A of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(b) a true and correct description of the contents of the can, including the vernacular name, and in the case of fish the minimum weight in avoirdupois of the contents and in the case of shell-fish the minimum weight in avoirdupois of the dry meat in the can, plainly printed in a conspicuous manner, and the name of the place where the same was packed."

Description
of contents
and minimum
weight to be
marked on
cans.

3. Section twelve D of the said Act, as enacted by chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1917, is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"12D. There shall be five sizes of cans for canning lobsters. The cans of each size shall each contain not less than three ounces avoirdupois, six ounces avoirdupois, nine ounces avoirdupois, twelve ounces avoirdupois and sixteen ounces avoirdupois, respectively, of dry lobster meat. No other size of can shall be used for packing lobsters without first obtaining the written permission of the Minister. Such written permission shall state the minimum

"Contents
and size of
cans of
lobster."

amount of dry lobster meat that is to be packed in each size of can so authorized."

4. Subsection one of section twelve H of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

" Minimum weight to be also marked on label."

" 12H. (1) All cans of fish or shell-fish imported into Canada shall be correctly labelled so as to indicate the kind and quality of their contents, the minimum weight in avoirdupois of the contents of the cans in the case of canned fish and of the dry meat in the can in the case of canned shell-fish, the place of origin and the name and address of the person, firm or corporation by whom they are packed or by whom they are imported; provided that canned fish or canned shell-fish imported into Canada to be exported again need not be so labelled."

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 23.

An Act to amend the Militia Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Subsection two of section twenty-nine, subsection two of section thirty, and sections thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four and thirty-seven of the *Militia Act*, chapter forty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, are repealed, and the following is substituted for the said section thirty-seven:—

Sections relating to rank and pay of G.O.C., I.G., A.G., Q.M.G., and M.G.O., and pay of staff repealed.

“37. The pay and allowances of the officers of the general staff, headquarters staff and district staff, including officers seconded for duty in the public service of Canada, shall be fixed by the Governor in Council.”

Pay, etc., of staff officers.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 24.

An Act to permit the temporary Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Oleomargarine in Canada.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of 1914, c. 7.
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Oleomargarine Act*, Short title.
1919.

2. In this Act, or in any regulations made under the
authority of this Act,—

(1) “Oleomargarine” shall mean and include oleomar- Definitions.
garine, margarine, butterine, or any other substitute for “Oleomar-
butter (*a*) which is manufactured wholly or in part from garine.”
any fat or oil other than from milk and cream, (*b*) which
contains no foreign colouring matter and (*c*) which does
not contain more than sixteen per cent of water.

(2) “Minister” means the Minister of Agriculture. “Minister.”

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Dairy* Manufacture,
Industry Act, 1914, chapter seven of the statutes of 1914, or importation
in any other statute or law, the manufacture in and im- and sale
portation of oleomargarine into Canada shall be permitted allowed for
until the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine prescribed
hundred and twenty; and the offering for sale, the sale, periods.
and the having in possession for sale of oleomargarine shall
be permitted until the first day of March, one thousand
nine hundred and twenty-one.

4. (1) No person shall import oleomargarine into Canada License to
without having first obtained from the Minister a license import.
to import oleomargarine.

(2) Oleomargarine imported into Canada under the Free
provisions of this Act shall be imported free of Customs importation.
duty.

License to
manufacture.

5. No person shall manufacture oleomargarine in Canada without first having obtained from the Minister a license to manufacture oleomargarine.

Power to
cancel
licenses.

6. Any license for the importation, or for the manufacture of oleomargarine may be cancelled by the Minister at any time for the violation of any of the provisions of this Act, or any regulation made under this Act, or any other regulation made by the Governor in Council relating to the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine.

Packages
to be
marked or
labelled.

7. No person shall sell, offer for sale, or have in his possession for sale, any oleomargarine, unless the packages containing such oleomargarine are marked or labelled "Oleomargarine" in accordance with the provisions of this Act or of any regulations made hereunder.

Regulations.

8. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he deems proper with respect to,—

- (a) the importation, manufacture, inspection and sale of oleomargarine;
- (b) the issuing of licenses for the importation and manufacture of oleomargarine;
- (c) the seizure and confiscation of apparatus and materials used in the manufacture of oleomargarine in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act, or of any regulation made thereunder, and,
- (d) the efficient enforcement and operation of this Act.

Penalties.

9. Any person who manufactures oleomargarine contrary to the provisions of section five hereof, or who violates any of the provisions of section seven of this Act, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five cents for each pound and not more than fifty cents for each pound of oleomargarine manufactured contrary to the provisions of section five, or sold, offered for sale, or had in possession for sale, contrary to the provisions of section seven hereof provided that in no case shall the minimum penalty be less than ten dollars.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 25.

An Act to amend The Opium and Drug Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the 1911, c. 17.
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. (1) Every person who imports into or exports from Canada any coca leaves, cocaine or any of their salts or preparations, or any opium or its preparations, or any opium alkaloids or their salts or preparations, without first obtaining a license therefor from the Minister who is presiding over the Department of Health, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Any person who exports or imports opium, etc., without a license liable to a penalty.

(2) This Act shall be read as one with *The Opium and Drug Act*, chapter seventeen of the statutes of 1911 and anything in the said Act which is inconsistent with this Act is repealed.

Act to be read with c. 17 of 1911.

2. This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

Commencement of Act.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 26.

An Act respecting Patents of Invention.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Minister may at any time extend the time prescribed by the *Patent Act*, or any rules made thereunder, for doing any act, paying any fee or filing any document, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as he may think fit in the following cases, namely:—

Minister to have power to extend time in certain cases for doing any act, etc., under Patent Act.

(a) Where it is shown to his satisfaction that the applicant, patentee, or proprietor, as the case may be, was prevented from doing the said act, paying the said fee, or filing the said document by reason of active service or enforced absence from the country, or any other circumstance arising from a state of war which in the opinion of the Minister would justify such extension;

(b) Where the doing of any act within the time by any law prescribed therefor would, by reason of the circumstances arising from a state of war, be or have been prejudicial or injurious to the rights or interests of any applicant, patentee or proprietor as aforesaid;

such extension of any prescribed time, if granted after its expiration, shall have the same effect as if granted prior thereto, provided such expiration occurred on or after the fourth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

2. In any case in which, by reason of circumstances arising from a state of war, the Minister may deem it expedient he may order that neither the failure to construct or manufacture in Canada any patented invention nor the importation of any such invention into Canada during the continuance of the war and for one year thereafter shall in anywise

Minister to have power to waive requirement to manufacture, etc., invention within prescribed period.

anywise affect the validity of the patent granted in respect of such invention, notwithstanding anything in the *Patent Act* or in such patent.

Saving rights of persons who have used, etc., invention while patent was void.

3. In any case where an order is made by the Minister under the authority of the preceding sections, or where a patent which has become void under the terms of the *Patent Act* in consequence of the non-payment of fees or failure to manufacture, or because of the importation of the patented invention, has been subsequently restored and made valid by the operation of any order made under the authority of this Act or under any Order in Council or regulation heretofore lawfully passed, and during the period when such patent was void any person has commenced lawfully to manufacture, use or sell the invention covered by such patent, the patentee or proprietor of the patent shall not be entitled to any claim, action or demand in respect of such manufacture or sale, or the use of the article so manufactured or sold; and moreover the Minister upon hearing the parties after such notice as he may deem requisite and sufficient and considering all the facts and circumstances of the case may impose such terms and conditions (including if he so deems advisable, permission to continue such manufacture, use or sale), to which any such order by him heretofore or hereafter made shall be subject, as the Minister may deem reasonably necessary for the protection of persons who have commenced lawfully to manufacture, use or sell the invention covered by the patent.

Proviso respecting rights under Treaty of Peace.

4. Nothing in the provisions of this Act shall be deemed in any way to affect or to operate in derogation of any rights as to the revival or restoration of any lapsed rights to or in respect of any patent of invention applied for or acquired under the provisions of the *Patent Act*, which may be asserted or claimed by any person under and in virtue of the stipulations of the Treaty of Peace between the Allied and Associated Powers, on the one part, and Germany on the other, or under or in virtue of any Treaty entered into and ratified, or that may be duly entered into and ratified by His Majesty, acting on behalf of Canada, with any other power with which the said Allied and Associated Powers are or have been at war, with regard to industrial property, or otherwise affecting patent rights.

Act to be construed with Patent Act.

5. This Act shall be construed as one with the *Patent Act*, chapter sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and the Acts in amendment thereof.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 27.

An Act to amend the Public Printing and Stationery Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 80.

1. Section nine of the *Public Printing and Stationery Act*, chapter eighty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by inserting after the word "accountant" in the third line thereof, the words "and a superintendent of supplies."

Additional officer authorized.

2. Section nineteen of the said Act is repealed.

Section relating to purchasing materials repealed.

3. Subsection one of section twenty-two of the said Act is repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof:—

"22. (1) The superintendent of stationery shall, under the general supervision of the King's Printer, have charge of the custody and supply of all articles of stationery (not including printing materials, printing papers, and printing supplies) required for the use of members and employees of the two Houses of Parliament and of the several departments of the Government of Canada."

Supt. of stationery to have charge of custody and supply of stationery.

4. Section twenty-four of the said Act is repealed.

Section relating to requisitions repealed.

5. The following subheading and section are inserted in the said Act immediately after section thirty thereof:—

"SUPERINTENDENT OF SUPPLIES.

"30A. Until a general purchasing agency is established, the Superintendent of Supplies shall, under the general supervision of the King's Printer, and in accordance with regulations to be made by the Minister, purchase all articles of stationery and all materials and supplies required for printing,

Supt. of supplies to purchase stationery, etc., and be responsible for outside work.

printing, binding, electrotyping, stereotyping, lithographing, engraving, and other work of a like nature, and shall place all orders and shall be responsible for all outside work of a like nature that may be required for the service of Parliament and of the several departments of the Government of Canada.

"(2) All purchases made by the Superintendent of Supplies shall be so made upon requisition approved by the Minister or as he directs, and all purchases involving an amount of five hundred dollars or upwards shall be made in accordance with contracts entered into with the like approval after tenders have been called for.

"(3) All such purchases made on the authority of requisitions duly approved by the Minister, or as he directs, shall be paid after audit by the accountant."

Auditor
General to
check
materials and
supplies in
stock.

6. Subsection two of section thirty-nine of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "stationery," in the second line, the following words "and printing materials and supplies."

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 28.

An Act to amend the Royal Northwest Mounted Police Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 91;
1913, c. 47;
1914, (2nd
Sess.) c. 2;
1919, c. 69.

1. The Royal Northwest Mounted Police shall hereafter be called and known as The Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and wherever the words "Royal Northwest Mounted Police" occur in the *Royal Northwest Mounted Police Act*, chapter ninety-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and in the Acts in amendment thereof, the words "Royal Canadian Mounted Police" are substituted therefor.

Name
changed.

2. (1) Subsection one of section six of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**6.** (1) The Governor General may by Commission appoint a Commissioner of Police, who shall be called the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and may also appoint by commission a Financial Comptroller of Police. If the present Comptroller of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police is appointed Financial Comptroller he shall have while holding such office the rank and salary of a Deputy Head of a Department."

Appointment
of Com-
missioner
and Financial
Comptroller.

(2) Subsection one of section seven of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**7.** (1) The headquarters of the Force shall be at such place as the Governor in Council from time to time appoints."

Headquarters
to be fixed
by Governor-
in Council.

(3) Subsection one of section ten of the said Act as enacted by chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1913, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**10.** (1) The Commissioner of Police shall, under the Minister, have the control and management of the Force and of all matters connected therewith."

Powers of
Commis-
sioner.

Qualifications
of officers and
constables.

(4) Subsection one of section fourteen of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "able to ride" in the second line thereof.

Salary of
Commissioner
of Police
increased.

(5) Section twenty-one of the said Act, as enacted by chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1913, is amended by striking out "\$4,000" in the ninth line thereof and substituting therefor "\$5,000".

Pension to
widow, and
allowance
to children,
of officers.

(6) Section fifty-one of the said Act, as enacted by chapter sixty-nine of the statutes of 1919, is amended by substituting the word "ten" for the word "twenty" in the fourth line thereof.

Constable in
Dominion
Police may
be appointed
member of
the Force.

3. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section fourteen of the said Act with respect to age, constables appointed under the provisions of the *Dominion Police Act*, chapter ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and the Acts in amendment thereof, shall be eligible for appointment as constables in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Service in
Dominion
Police to be
included for
pension.

(2) For the purposes of Part Three of the said chapter ninety-one, service in the Dominion Police shall be deemed to have been service in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the case of such constables in the Dominion Police as are appointed constables in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force.

Proviso as to
voluntary
retirement.

Provided, however, that no member so appointed who voluntarily retires from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force within five years from the date of such transfer shall be entitled to a pension under Part Three of the said chapter ninety-one and the Acts in amendment thereof.

No appoint-
ments to be
made under
Dominion
Police Act
hereafter.

(3) No appointments shall hereafter be made of any Chief Commissioner of Police, Commissioner of Police or constable under the provisions of the said *Dominion Police Act*.

Commence-
ment of Act.

4. This Act shall come into operation upon a day to be named by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 29.

An Act to amend The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section five of *The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act*, chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1918, is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“5. (1) The Minister shall have the management and control of all such matters as are assigned to him from time to time by the Governor in Council, relating in any way to the re-establishment in civil life of all persons who since August 1, 1914, served in the Naval or Military Forces of His Majesty or any of His Majesty's Allies, and to the care of the dependents of such persons.

Minister to have control of civil re-establishment.

“(2) Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the Minister may make such regulations from time to time as he may deem necessary and advisable,—

Power to make regulations.

“(a) For the control and management of any hospital, workshop, home, school, or other institution, owned, acquired, or used by His Majesty for the training, care or treatment of persons who have served in the Great European War which commenced in August, 1914, and of the persons undergoing care, treatment or training therein, or who receive any benefit administered by the Minister;

Hospitals, workshops, and other institutions.

“(b) For granting authority to the Minister, subject to rules and regulations approved by the Governor in Council, to employ such technical and special temporary staff as may be required to meet the special conditions that may arise in carrying on the work with which the Minister is charged, notwithstanding *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, and amendments thereto, and other similar Acts bearing on the Civil Service of Canada: Provided, however, that the rules and regulations referred to shall contain such appropriate provisions as are

Technical and special temporary staff.

Artificial
limbs and
appliances.

necessary to have such appointments from time to time as required certified by the Civil Service Commission.

“(c) For the marking or stamping of artificial limbs or appliances issued from the Department, and to prevent the removal or defacement of such stamps or marks or the use of any counterfeit thereof, and to prevent the purchase, sale, receiving or other disposal of such artificial limbs or appliances without the authority of the Minister; to forbid any false statement, suggestion or representation with respect to any artificial limbs, appliances or other goods manufactured in or for or issued from the Department;

Disposal of
moneys
payable to
estates.

“(d) For the disposal of any moneys payable by the Crown to the estates of deceased or insane officers, soldiers or other persons, or any properties or moneys in the possession or control of the Department belonging to such officers, soldiers or other persons, or otherwise;

Prescribing
payments,
grants or
allowances.

“(e) For prescribing the payments, grants or allowances, if any, to be made to persons or their dependents whenever such persons are being cared for under the provisions of this Act, either by medical treatment, training or otherwise;

Reciprocal
or other
arrangements
with other
governments.

“(f) With respect to reciprocal or other arrangements with the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Government of any British Dominion or the Government of any of His Majesty's Allies in the said War, or the Government of the United States of America, for the treatment, care and training and the issue of payments, grants or allowances to persons who have served in the Forces of any such Government when cared for under the provisions of this Act, either by medical treatment, training or otherwise, or to their dependents;

Generally.

“(g) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, with respect to any matter placed under the control and management of the Minister; and,

Penalties.

“(h) For imposing penalties not exceeding in any case a fine of two hundred dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months enforceable upon summary conviction for the violation of any provision of any such regulation.

Regulations
to be laid
before
Parliament.

“(i) All regulations made hereunder approved by the Governor in Council shall be laid before Parliament within fifteen days after they are made if Parliament is then sitting, and if not, then within fifteen days after the opening of the next session of Parliament.

Powers of
Boards not
affected.

“(3) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed in any way to affect the powers or duties of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada, or the Soldier Settlement Board.”



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 30.

An Act for carrying into effect the Treaties of Peace between His Majesty and certain other Powers.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

WHEREAS, at Versailles, on the twenty-eighth day of June, nineteen hundred and nineteen, a Treaty of Peace (including a Protocol annexed thereto), between the Allied and Associated Powers and Germany, a copy of which has been laid before each House of Parliament, was signed on behalf of His Majesty, acting for Canada, by the plenipotentiaries therein named; and whereas, a Treaty of Peace between the Allies and Associated Powers and Austria has since been signed on behalf of His Majesty, acting for Canada, by the plenipotentiaries therein named, and it is expedient that the Governor in Council should have power to do all such things as may be proper and expedient for giving effect to the said Treaties: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. (1) The Governor in Council may make such appointments, establish such offices, make such Orders in Council, and do such things as appear to Him to be necessary for carrying out the said Treaties, and for giving effect to any of the provisions of the said Treaties.

Governor in Council to carry out provisions of Treaties.

(2) Any Order in Council made under this Act may provide for the imposition by summary process or otherwise of penalties in respect of breaches of the provisions thereof, and shall be laid before Parliament as soon as may be after it is made, and shall have effect as if enacted in this Act, but may be varied or revoked by a subsequent Order in Council.

Orders in Council may be revoked, or amended, may impose penalties, and must be laid before Parliament.

Expense, how
to be paid.

(3) Any expense incurred in carrying out the said Treaties shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as *The Treaties of Peace Act, 1919.*

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 31.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1920.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by messages from His Excellency the most Noble Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

Preamble.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act, No. 5, 1919.* Short title.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole sixty-two million, nine hundred and sixteen thousand and thirty-nine dollars and forty-two cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in the Schedule to this Act.

\$62,916,039.42
granted for
1919-20.

3. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

Account to
be rendered
in detail.

SCHEDULE.

(Based on Further Supplementary Estimates, 1919-20.)

(Special Session, 1919-20.)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1920, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
536	<i>Civil Service Commission</i> — Amount required to cover estimated cost of various changes in Printing Bureau, to enable proposed reorganization to be carried out.....		276,000 00
	LEGISLATION.		
	SENATE AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
537	To provide payment for the sessional indemnity of Senators and Members of the House of Commons, that is to say, for days lost through absence caused by illness, public business, or being engaged in necessary farming operations or on account of death, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Senate and House of Commons Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, Cap. 10,—Payment in case of death to be made as the Treasury Board may direct..		10,000 00
	LABOUR.		
538	Further amount required to defray expenses of Industrial Relations' Commission.....	5,000 00	
539	Further amount required to defray expenses of National Conference, and for printing of proceedings.....	5,000 00	
540	Amount required to defray expenses of Canadian delegates, and advisers, to International Labour conference at Washington.....	25,000 00	
541	Additional amount required for the remainder of the fiscal year to defray expenses of the Director of Coal operations, and staff, in Alberta, and for printing, stationery, and clerical assistance, not otherwise provided for.....	25,000 00	60,000 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.		
542	Amount required to provide relief by way of necessary supplies of food, clothing, fuel, etc., also fodder for animals to needy settlers of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan by co-operation and agreement with the Provincial Governments or otherwise, and under regulations to be made by the Governor in Council.....		2,000,000 00
	SOLDIERS' LAND SETTLEMENT.		
543	Advances to soldiers settling upon the land, and cost of administering <i>The Soldier Settlement Acts of 1917 and 1919</i> , including clerical assistance. Further amount required..		20,000,000 00
	SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT.		
544	To carry out the recommendations of the report of the committee on Bill No. 10 (<i>Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment</i>)...		40,000,000 00

SCHEDULE—*Concluded.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
545	<i>Department of Indian Affairs—</i> To provide for the appointment of J. C. Caldwell, to First Division, Subdivision B, at the rate of \$2,500 per annum, from August 12, 1919.....		1,592 75
	LEGISLATION.		
	HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
	Sessional Clerks—Further amount required.....	12,000 00	
	To provide for a service of Stenography and Typewriting for the use of Members—Further amount required.....	12,000 00	
	To provide for payment of allowance to the acting Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms—Further amount required.....	200 00	
	Two expresses between House and Government Printing Office—Further amount required.....	420 00	
	Publishing Debates—Further amount required.....	25,000 00	
	To provide for clerical assistance to the Leader of the Opposition from 1st November, 1919, to 31st March, 1920.....	1,041 67	
	<i>Sergeant-at-Arms.</i>		
546	Doorkeepers—Further amount required.....	510 00	
	Sessional Messengers—Further amount required.....	11,280 00	
	Pages—Further amount required.....	2,100 00	
	Servants—Bathrooms, washrooms, etc.—Further amount required.....	1,255 00	
	Additional charwomen during session at \$1 per diem. Further amount required.....	2,040 00	
	Attendant at electric light at \$1.50 per diem. Further amount required.....	90 00	
	Bookkeepers in Messengers' Room at \$4.25 per diem. Further amount required.....	510 00	
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME.		68,446 67
547	To provide for payment of expenses in connection with acquisition of the Grand Trunk and associated Railway Systems.....		50,000 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.		
548	Further amount required to meet uncollected portion of advances of seed grain made in the Western Provinces by the chartered banks to holders of unpatented Dominion lands under the guarantee of the Dominion Government, also including commission payable to banks for collection, fees to secretary-treasurers of municipalities and officers of the Provincial Departments of Agriculture and clerical assistance.....		450,000 00
	Total.....		62,916,039 42

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.

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ACTS
OF THE
PARLIAMENT
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE
TENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY
KING GEORGE V
BEING THE
THIRD SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT

Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the First day of September, 1919, and closed
by Prorogation on the Tenth day of November, 1919.



HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE
VICTOR CHRISTIAN WILLIAM, DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE
GOVERNOR GENERAL

VOL. II
PRIVATE ACTS

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY JOSEPH de LABROQUERIE TACHÉ
LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1919



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 32.

An Act respecting The North Empire Fire Insurance Company.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

WHEREAS The North Empire Fire Insurance Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1908, c. 136;
1913, c. 161.

1. That the one thousand seven hundred and eighteen shares of the capital stock of The North Empire Fire Insurance Company of the par value of one hundred dollars each, upon each of which the sum of thirty dollars has been credited in the books of the Company as having been paid thereon, allotted and issued by the Company in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and delivered by the Company to the shareholders of Canada West Fire Insurance Company in exchange for the shares of the capital stock of that company held by them respectively, in the proportion of one share of the capital stock of The North Empire Fire Insurance Company for two shares of the capital stock of Canada West Fire Insurance Company were and are valid shares of the capital stock of The North Empire Fire Insurance Company upon each of which the sum of thirty dollars has been paid.

Certain
shares of
capital stock
declared to
be valid.

Man.
1909, c. 83.

2. That the addition to the paid up capital of the Company of an amount exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars within a period of five years from the date of the issue of a license to the Company under *The Insurance Act, 1910*, shall be deemed to have been a compliance with the provisions of the second proviso to section ten of chapter one hundred and thirty-six of the statutes of 1908.

Payments on
capital.

3. Section seven of chapter one hundred and thirty-six of the statutes of 1908 is amended by adding to section seven thereof the following subsection:—

Additional
classes of
business
authorized.

“(2) The Company may also make contracts of automobile insurance, burglary insurance, explosion insurance, hail insurance, inland transportation insurance, plate glass insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, steam boiler insurance and tornado insurance.”

4. Section ten of the said chapter is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

Commence-
ment of
business.

Increase of
paid capital
required.

“(2) The Company shall not commence the classes of business authorized by subsection two of section seven of this Act until the paid capital or the paid capital together with the surplus has been increased by an amount or amounts dependent upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say: for automobile insurance the said increase shall be not less than twenty thousand dollars; for burglary insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for explosion insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for hail insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for steam boiler insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; and for tornado insurance not less than ten thousand dollars.

“Surplus”
defined.

“(3) In this section the word ‘surplus’ means the excess of assets over liabilities, there being included in the said liabilities the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the time unexpired of all policies of the Company in force.”

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 33.

An Act for the relief of John Robert Stephenson Carson.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

WHEREAS John Robert Stephenson Carson, of the city Preamble.
of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, merchant,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-
fourth day of May, A.D. 1916, at the said city, he was
lawfully married to Christina Patience Oliver; that she was
then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was
then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he
has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and where-
as the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient
that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His
Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate
and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between John Robert Stephenson Marriage
dissolved.
Carson and Christina Patience Oliver, his wife, is hereby
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents
and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said John Robert Stephenson Carson may at any Right to
marry again.
time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry
if the said marriage with the said Christina Patience Oliver
had not been solemnized.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 34.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Leroy Eastcott.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

WHEREAS Arthur Leroy Eastcott, of the town of Preamble.
Pembroke, in the province of Ontario, lumberman,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourth
day of September, A.D. 1907, at the city of Ottawa, in
the said province, he was lawfully married to Kathleen
Magee Hill; that she was then of the said city, a spinster;
that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;
that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions
committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor
condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceed-
ings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed
for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage,
authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such
other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said
allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the
prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House
of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Arthur Leroy Eastcott and
Kathleen Magee Hill, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Arthur Leroy Eastcott may at any time
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the
said marriage with the said Kathleen Magee Hill had not
been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 35.

An Act for the relief of Frank Thimm.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

WHEREAS Frank Thimm, of the city of Toronto, in Preamble.
the province of Ontario, late Captain in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifth day of January, A.D. 1916, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Nanette Marie Keating; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Frank Thimm and Nanette Marie Keating, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Frank Thimm may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Nanette Marie Keating had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

OTTAWA: Printed by JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ, Law Printer
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 36.

An Act for the relief of Millie Wettlaufer.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

WHEREAS Millie Wettlaufer, presently residing in the township of West Zorra, in the county of Oxford, in the province of Ontario, wife of Henry Edward Wettlaufer, formerly of the city of Woodstock, in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-ninth day of May, A.D. 1906, in the township of North Easthope, county of Perth, in the said province, she then being Millie Berg, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Henry Edward Wettlaufer was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Millie Berg and Henry Edward Wettlaufer, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Millie Berg may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Edward Wettlaufer had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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CONTAINING CERTAIN ACTS OF THE PARLIAMENT OF
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GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

AND CERTAIN PROCLAMATIONS AND ORDERS OF THE
GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL—THE TREATY
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JOINT ADDRESS TO HIS MAJESTY FOR
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B.N.A. ACT, 1867



OTTAWA
PRINTED BY THOMAS MULVEY
LAW PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1920

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9-10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 38.

An Act to make further provision with respect to Wireless
Telegraphy on Ships.

[15th August, 1919.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and A.D. 1919.
with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and
Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled,
and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. (1) Every seagoing British ship registered in the United Kingdom being a passenger steamer or a ship of sixteen hundred tons gross tonnage or upwards shall be provided with a wireless telegraph installation, and shall maintain a wireless telegraph service which shall be at least sufficient to comply with the rules made for the purpose under this Act, and shall be provided with one or more certified operators and watchers, at least, in accordance with those rules: Wireless telegraphy requirements.

Provided that the Board of Trade may exempt from the obligations imposed by this Act any ships or classes of ships if they are of opinion that, having regard to the nature of the voyages on which the ships are engaged, or other circumstances of the case, the provision of a wireless telegraph apparatus is unnecessary or unreasonable.

(2) The Board of Trade, in consultation with the Postmaster-General, shall make rules prescribing the nature of the wireless telegraph installation to be provided, of the services to be maintained, and the number, grade and qualifications of operators and watchers to be carried:

Provided that no ship shall be required to carry more than one operator unless more than one operator would have been required under the provisions of the *Merchant Shipping (Con-* 4 & 5 Geo. 5,
c. 50.
vention) Act, 1914.

(3) If this section is not complied with in the case of any ship, the master or owner of the ship shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds, and any such offence may be prosecuted summarily, but, if the offence is prosecuted summarily, the fine shall not exceed one hundred pounds.

(4) A surveyor of ships or a wireless telegraphy inspector may inspect any ship for the purpose of seeing that she is properly provided with a wireless telegraph installation and certified operators and watchers in conformity with this Act, and for the purpose of that inspection shall have all the powers of a Board of Trade inspector under the *Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1916.*

If the said surveyor or inspector finds that the ship is not so provided, he shall give to the master or owner notice in writing pointing out the deficiency, and also pointing out what in his opinion is requisite to remedy the same.

Every notice so given shall be communicated in the manner directed by the Board of Trade to the chief officer of customs of any port at which the ship may seek to obtain a clearance or transire, and the ship shall be detained until a certificate under the hand of any such surveyor or inspector is produced to the effect that the ship is properly provided with wireless telegraph installation and certified operators and watchers in conformity with this Act.

4 Edw. 7, c. 24.

(5) The obligations imposed by this Act shall not come into operation while the obligations with respect to wireless telegraphy on ships imposed by the Defence of the Realm Regulations remain in force, but shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, the obligations as to wireless telegraphy imposed by the *Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1904*, or any Order in Council, or regulations made thereunder, or by the *Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, 1914*.

Application to ships not registered in the United Kingdom.

2. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall, as from a date three months after the coming into operation of the obligations imposed by this Act on British ships registered in the United Kingdom, apply to ships other than British ships registered in the United Kingdom while they are within any port in the United Kingdom in like manner as they apply to British ships so registered.

Short title and construction.

3. (1) This Act may be cited as the *Merchant Shipping (Wireless Telegraphy) Act, 1919*, and the *Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1916*, and this Act may be cited together as the *Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1919*.

57 & 58 Vict., c. 60.

(2) This Act shall be construed as one with the *Merchant Shipping Act, 1894*, and "passenger steamer" shall mean a steamer which carries more than twelve passengers, and "wireless telegraphy inspector" means an officer appointed under section twenty of the *Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, 1914*, for the purposes therein mentioned.

4 & 5 Geo. 5, c. 50, s. 20.

CHAP. 62.

An Act to make provision with respect to the British Mercantile Marine Uniform.

[19th August, 1919.]

A.D. 1919.

WHEREAS by an Order dated the fourth day of September, nineteen hundred and eighteen, His Majesty in Council was pleased to prescribe a uniform to be worn by the British mercantile marine (which uniform, and any other or further uniform which may hereafter be prescribed by Order in Council in connection with the British mercantile marine, is in this Act referred to as the British mercantile marine uniform):—

And whereas it is expedient to prohibit the wearing of such uniform by unauthorized persons, and to make such other provisions in relation thereto as are hereinafter contained:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and

Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. (1) If any person, not being entitled to wear the British mercantile marine uniform, wears that uniform or any part thereof, or any dress having the appearance or bearing any of the distinctive marks of that uniform, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds, or, if he wears it in such a manner or under such circumstances as to be likely to bring contempt on the uniform, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding one month: Prohibition against improper use of uniform.

Provided that this section shall not prevent any person from wearing any uniform or dress in the course or for the purposes of a stage play or representation, or a music-hall or circus performance if the uniform is not worn in such a manner or under such circumstances as to bring it into contempt.

(2) If any person entitled to wear the British mercantile marine uniform when aboard a ship in port or on shore appears dressed partly in uniform and partly not in uniform under such circumstances as to be likely to bring contempt on the uniform, or, being entitled to wear the uniform appropriate to a particular rank or position, wears the uniform appropriate to some higher rank or position, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

2. Where the Board of Trade have, whether before or after the passing of this Act, registered under Part II of the *Patents and Designs Act, 1907*, any design forming part of the British mercantile marine uniform, the Board of Trade shall, notwithstanding anything in section fifty-three of that Act, have a perpetual copyright in the design so long as it remains on the register. Copyright in distinctive marks of uniform. 7 Edw. 7, c. 29.

3. This Act may be cited as the *British Mercantile Marine Uniform Act, 1919*. Short title.

CANADIAN ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

Finance.

NEW BRONZE CENT.

Proclamation—May 11, 1920—Whereas in and by section 20 of the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session thereof held in the ninth and tenth years of the Reign of His late Majesty King Edward VII, chaptered 14 and intituled "An Act respecting the Currency," it is among other things in effect enacted that Our Governor in Council may from time to time by proclamation determine the designs of any coin;

And whereas in and by section 2 of the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session thereof held in the ninth and tenth years of Our Reign chaptered 16 and intituled "An Act to amend the Currency Act, 1910," it is provided that the said last mentioned Act shall come into force upon such date as may be prescribed by proclamation issued by the Governor in Council;

And whereas in and by section 1 of said chapter 16, the schedule to the said Currency Act, 1910, is amended by striking out the last section thereof relating to the bronze cent and the foot note pertaining thereto, and substituting therefor the provisions set forth in said section 1;

And whereas in and by subsection 2 of said section 20 it is amongst other things in effect enacted that the proclamation therein mentioned shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and shall thereupon come into operation on the date of such publication,—

Now Know Ye that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do hereby proclaim and direct that said chapter 16 "An Act to amend the Currency Act, 1910," shall come into force on, from and after the fifteenth day of May in the present year, and We do further proclaim, direct, and determine that the dimensions and design of a proposed new bronze cent shall be as hereinafter set out, viz.:—

A bronze cent of the dimensions of .75 of an inch weighing 50 grains of the following design,—

For the Obverse Impression—His Majesty's crowned effigy consisting of head and bust, wearing the Royal Robes, and looking to left, with the inscription GEORGE V DEI GRA: REX ET IND: IMP:

For the Reverse Impression:—The words ONE CENT supported by a maple leaf on either side, and bearing the word CANADA above and the date of issue below.

And we do further proclaim and direct that this Our Proclamation shall come into operation on the said fifteenth day of May, the day of its publication in Our *Canada Gazette*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 53 (Extra, 15 May, 1920).

Immigration and Colonization.

LANDING OF IMMIGRANT LABOUR AT CERTAIN PLACES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA PROHIBITED.

P. C. 1202—June 9, 1919—His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Immigration and Colonization, having regard to the industrial and labour conditions in Canada, and under the authority of section 38 of *The Immigration Act*, 9-10 Edward VII, chapter

27, as amended by 9-10 George V, chapter 25, is pleased to make the following regulation and the same is hereby made and established accordingly:—

From and after the date hereof and until otherwise ordered the landing in Canada at any port of entry in British Columbia hereinafter specified, of any immigrant of the following classes or occupations, viz., skilled and unskilled labour, is hereby prohibited.

The following ports of entry in British Columbia are hereby designated as the ports of entry at which this order shall apply:—

Vancouver,	Comox,	Stewart,
Victoria,	Ganges Harbour,	Union Bay,
New Westminster,	Ladner,	Whales Island,
Nanaimo,	Ladysmith,	Newport,
Prince Rupert,	Steveston,	Alberni,
Port Simpson,	Chemainus,	White Pass.
Anyox,	Powell River,	

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 52, p. 3824.

LANDING IN CANADA OF ALIEN ENEMIES PROHIBITED.

P.C. 1203—June 9, 1919—His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Immigration and Colonization, and under the authority of section 38 of *The Immigration Act*, 9-10 Edward VII, chapter 27, as amended by 9-10 George V, chapter 25, is pleased to make the following regulation and the same is hereby made and established accordingly:—

From and after the date hereof and until otherwise ordered the landing in Canada shall be and the same is hereby prohibited of immigrants who are alien enemies or who have been alien enemies during the war; provided that this regulation shall not be held to include those races or nationalities technically and formerly subjects of Germany, Austro-Hungary, Bulgaria or Turkey, who have declared their independence or whose independence is recognized by the Peace Conference or whose government is placed under the control of a Mandatory Power.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 52, p. 3825.

LANDING IN CANADA OF DUKHOBORS, HUTTERITES AND MENNONITES PROHIBITED.

P.C. 1204—June 9, 1919—Whereas owing to conditions prevailing as the result of war, a widespread feeling exists throughout Canada, and more particularly in Western Canada, that steps should be taken to prohibit the landing in Canada of immigrants deemed undesirable owing to their peculiar customs, habits, modes of living and methods of holding property and because of their probable inability to become readily assimilated or to assume the duties and responsibilities of Canadian citizenship within a reasonable time after their entry;

And whereas it appears that persons commonly known as Dukhobors, Hutterites and Mennonites are of the class described;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the authority of section 38 of *The Immigration Act*, 9-10 Edward VII, chapter 27, as amended by 9-10 George V, chapter 25, to make the following regulation, and the same is hereby made and established accordingly:—

From and after the date hereof and until otherwise ordered, the landing in Canada shall be and the same is hereby prohibited of any immigrant of the Dukhobor, Hutterite or Mennonite class.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 52, p. 3824.

Interior.

REGULATIONS FOR PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS.

P.C. 871—April 23, 1918—His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, and under the provision of section 4 of the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, assented to the 29th of August, 1917, is pleased to make the following Regulations for the protection of migratory game birds, migratory insectivorous and migratory non-game birds, which inhabit Canada during the whole or any part of the year, and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly:—

MIGRATORY BIRDS CONVENTION ACT.

REGULATIONS.

1. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires: Definitions.

(a) "migratory game birds" means the following:—

Anatidæ or waterfowl, including brant, wild duck, geese and swans;
 Gruidæ or cranes, including little brown sandhill and whooping cranes;
 Rallidæ or rails, including coots, gallinules and sora and other rails;
 Limicolæ or shorebirds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock and yellow-legs;

Columbidæ or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons;

(b) "migratory insectivorous birds" means the following:—

Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, fly-catchers, grosbeaks, humming birds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, nighthawks, or bull bats, nut-hatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whippoorwills, woodpeckers, and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects;

(c) "migratory non-game birds" means the following:—

Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns;

2. No person shall kill, capture, injure, take, molest, sell or offer for sale any Close seasons. migratory game birds during the following periods:—

Ducks, Geese, Brant or Rails.

In Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, British Columbia (northern district), Northwest Territories, and Yukon Territory:
 December 15 to August 31, both days inclusive.

In Manitoba:

December 1 to September 14, both days inclusive.

In Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia (southeastern district):
 January 1 to September 14, both days inclusive.

In British Columbia (southwestern district):

January 15 to September 30, both days inclusive.

Shorebirds or Waders, including only the following: woodcock, wilson, or jack snipe, black-breasted and golden plover, and the greater and lesser yellow-legs:

In Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and in the counties of Saguenay, Rimouski, Gaspé and Bonaventure, in Quebec:

December 1 to August 14, both days inclusive.

Except that on woodcock and wilson or jack snipe the close season in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick shall be from December 1 to September 14 and in Nova Scotia from December 15 to August 31, both days inclusive.

In Quebec, other than the aforementioned maritime counties, Ontario, Alberta, British Columbia (northern district), Northwest Territories, and Yukon Territory:

December 15 to August 31, both days inclusive.

Except that on woodcock and wilson or jack snipe the close season in Ontario shall be from November 15 to October 14, both days inclusive.

In Manitoba:

December 1 to September 14, both days inclusive.

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In Saskatchewan and British Columbia (southeastern district):
January 1 to September 14, both days inclusive.

In British Columbia (southwestern district):

January 15 to September 30, both days inclusive.

Provided however, that Indians and Eskimos may take scoters or "Siwash ducks" for food at any time of the year, but scoters so taken shall not be sold. In this or any other Regulation the southern limit of the northern district of British Columbia shall be, west to east, a line running by way of the middle of Dean Channel, Dean River, Entiako River, Nechako River, and the Fraser River from Fort George to Yellowhead Pass; and the line of division between the southeastern and the southwestern districts of British Columbia shall be the summit of the Cascade Range as defined by the British Columbia Interpretation Act, Revised Statutes, 1911.

Permanent
protection of
insectivorous
birds.

3. The killing, capturing, taking, injuring, or molesting of migratory insectivorous birds, their eggs, or nests, is prohibited throughout the year, except as herein-after provided.

Protection of
migratory
non-game
birds.

4. The killing, taking, injuring, capturing or molesting of migratory non-game birds, or their eggs, or nests, except as herein or hereinafter provided, is prohibited throughout the year; Provided, however, that Indians and Eskimos may take at any season auks, auklets, guillemots, murres and puffins and their eggs for human food and their skins for clothing, but birds and eggs taken in virtue of this exemption shall not be sold or offered for sale or otherwise traded.

Close season
for ten years
on certain
migratory
game birds.

5. A close season shall continue until the first day of January, 1928, on the following migratory game birds: band-tailed pigeons, little brown sandhill and whooping cranes, swans, curlew and all shore birds (except the black-breasted and golden plover, wilson or jack snipe, woodcock, and the greater and lesser yellow-legs). In the Province of British Columbia during such period the close season on cranes, swans, and curlew shall be made by the proper authorities of that Province within the general dates and limitations elsewhere prescribed in these Regulations for the respective groups to which these birds belong or greater restrictions on the hunting of these birds shall be made should the aforementioned authorities deem such further restrictions desirable as provided by Article III of the Convention between His Majesty and the United States of America, scheduled to chapter 13, 7-8 George V.

Close season
for five years
on wood
duck and
eider duck.

6. A close season shall continue until the first day of January, 1923, on the wood duck and eider duck, except that in the Province of British Columbia the wood duck shall be protected by such special means or Regulations as the proper authorities of that Province may deem appropriate, as provided by the Convention referred to in Clause 5.

Prohibition
of taking of
eggs of
migratory birds

7. The taking of the nests or eggs of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds is prohibited, except as otherwise provided in these Regulations.

Permits for
taking eggs
for scientific
or propagating
purposes.

8. Migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds or parts thereof or their eggs or nests may be taken, shipped, transported or possessed for scientific or propagating purposes, but only on the issue of a permit by the Minister or by any person duly authorized by him. Such a permit shall terminate at the end of the calendar year in which it shall have been issued, it shall not be transferable, and shall be revocable at the discretion of the Minister.

Such permits may, upon application, be granted to recognized museums, or scientific societies, and to any person furnishing written testimonials from two well-known ornithologists.

Applications for permits for propagating purposes shall be accompanied by a statement giving:

- (1) the species of birds or eggs that it is desired to take;
- (2) the number;
- (3) the place at which the birds or eggs are to be taken.

Any package in which such migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds or parts thereof or their eggs or nests are shipped or transported for scientific or propagating purposes shall be clearly marked on the outside with the number of the permit, the name and address of the shipper, and an accurate statement of the contents.

No transportation company shall accept for transportation any package containing eggs, nests, or parts of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds unless such package shall be marked as hereinbefore required, and shipment of the same through the mails is prohibited, unless marked as aforesaid.

9. The shipment or export of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds or their nests from any province during the close season in such provinces is prohibited except for scientific or propagating purposes, and traffic between Canada and the United States in any such birds or their eggs. captured, killed, taken or shipped at any time contrary to the laws of the province or state in which the same are captured, killed, taken or shipped, is likewise prohibited.

10. No person shall ship or offer for shipment from Canada to the United States any package containing migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds or any parts thereof or their eggs unless such package shall have the name and address of the shipper and an accurate statement of the contents clearly marked on the outside of such package.

No transportation company shall accept for transportation to the United States any packages of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds or any parts thereof or their eggs unless such packages bear the name and address of the shipper and an accurate statement of the contents, and shipment of the same through the mails is prohibited, unless marked as aforesaid.

11. If any of the migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds should under extraordinary conditions become seriously injurious to agricultural, fishing, or other interests in any particular locality, the Minister may issue permits to kill such birds so long as they shall continue to be injurious. Applications for such permits shall include a full statement describing:

- (1) the species and an estimate of the numbers of birds committing the damage;
- (2) the nature and extent of the damage;
- (3) the extent of the agricultural or other interests threatened or involved.

Such permits shall be revocable at the discretion of the Minister. On the expiration of the permit the person to whom it is issued shall furnish to the Minister a written report showing the number of birds killed, the dates upon which they were killed, and the disposition made of the dead birds.

No birds killed under such permits shall be shipped, sold or offered for sale.

12. No person or organization shall introduce for the purpose of sport or acclimatization any species of migratory birds without the consent of the Minister in writing.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 51, p. 3851.

AMENDED REGULATIONS FOR PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS.

P.C. 997—May 11, 1920—Whereas the Minister of the Interior reports that certain changes in the regulations under the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* are necessary for the further protection of migratory birds,—

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, is pleased to order that the Regulations under the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* established by Order in Council of the 23rd of April, 1918 (P.C. 871), shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows, viz:—

Section 2 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

CLOSE SEASONS.

2. No person shall kill, capture, injure, take, molest, sell or offer for sale any migratory game birds except during the following periods in the various provinces:—

DUCKS, GEESE, BRANT, OR RAILS.

In Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, Northwest Territories, and Yukon Territory:
September 1 to December 14, both dates inclusive.

In Manitoba:
September 15 to November 30, both dates inclusive.

In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Saskatchewan:
September 15 to December 31, both dates inclusive.

In British Columbia (northern and eastern districts):

From the first Saturday next following August 31 in any year to a date three months and fifteen days later, both dates inclusive.

In that portion of the western district to the north of 51st parallel of latitude:

From the first Saturday next following September 7 in any year to a date three months and fifteen days later, both dates inclusive.

DUCKS AND RAILS.

In British Columbia (in that portion of the western district to the south of the 51st parallel of latitude):

From the first Saturday next following October 14 in any year to a date three months and fifteen days later, both dates inclusive.

GEESE AND BRANT.

In British Columbia (in that portion of the western district to the south of the 51st parallel of latitude):

From the first Saturday next following November 7 in any year to a date three months and fifteen days later, both dates inclusive.

Shorebirds or Waders, including only the following: Woodcock, Wilson or Jack-snipe, black-breasted and golden plovers and the greater and lesser yellowlegs.

In Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick:

August 15 to November 30, both dates inclusive.

Except that on Woodcock and Wilson or Jack-snipe the open season in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, shall be from September 15 to November 30, both dates inclusive.

In Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, Northwest Territories, and Yukon Territory:

September 1 to December 14, both dates inclusive.

Except that on Woodcock the open season in Ontario shall be from:

October 15 to November 14, both dates inclusive.

In Manitoba:

September 15 to November 30, both dates inclusive.

In Saskatchewan:

September 15 to December 31, both dates inclusive.

In British Columbia (northern and eastern districts):

From the first Saturday next following August 31 in any year to a date three months and fifteen days later, both dates inclusive.

In that portion of the western district to the north of the 51st parallel of latitude:

From the first Saturday next following September 7 in any year to a date three months and fifteen days later, both dates inclusive.

In that portion of the western district to the south of the 51st parallel of latitude:

From the first Saturday next following October 14 in any year to a date three months and fifteen days later, both dates inclusive.

Provided, however, that Indians and Eskimos may take scoters or "Siwash ducks" for food at any time of the year, but scoters so taken shall not be sold.

For the purpose of this or any other regulation, the Province of British Columbia shall be divided into three districts, to be known as the northern, eastern, and western districts:—

Northern District shall mean and include the Electoral District of Atlin and all that portion of the Province situated and lying to the north of the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and to the east of the summit of the Cascade Range.

Eastern District shall mean and include all that portion of the Province situated and lying to the east of the summit of the Cascade Range and south of the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

Western District shall mean and include all that portion of the Province situated and lying to the west of the summit of the Cascade Range and south of the Electoral District of Atlin.

Section 8 is repealed and the following regulations are inserted immediately after section 7, viz:—

Section 8.—Sale of migratory game birds.

Notwithstanding any provision of section 2 of these regulations, in the provinces of New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, no person shall sell, buy, trade, or traffic in any migratory game bird, killed or taken during the open seasons hereunder.

Section 8A.—Bag Limits.

No persons shall kill during any day, or during any season, Migratory Game Birds in the various provinces in excess of the numbers set forth as follows:

In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Ontario, Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory, in any day (except that in Ontario no person shall kill in any one season in excess of 200 ducks).

Ducks—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Geese—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Brant—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Rails, coots, and gallinules—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Wilson snipe or jack-snipe—Twenty-five.

Woodcock—Ten.

Doves—Twenty-five.

In Manitoba in any day:—

Ducks—Twenty before October 1st, and 40 thereafter in the aggregate of all kinds.

Geese—Ten in the aggregate of all kinds.

Brant—Fifteen.

Rails, coots, and gallinules—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Wilson snipe or jack-snipe—Twenty-five.

Woodcock—Ten.

Doves—Twenty-five.

And in Manitoba in any open season in excess of two hundred and fifty ducks.

In Alberta in any day:—

Ducks—Thirty in the aggregate of all kinds.

Geese—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Brant—Fifteen.

Rails, coots and gallinules—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Wilson snipe or jack-snipe—Twenty-five.

Woodcock—Ten.

Doves—Twenty-five.

And in Alberta in any open season in excess of two hundred ducks.

In Saskatchewan in any day:—

Ducks, geese, and brant—Fifty in the aggregate of all kinds.

Rails, coots, and gallinules—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Wilson snipe or jack-snipe—Twenty-five.

Woodcock—Ten.

Doves—Twenty-five.

And in Saskatchewan in any open season in excess of two hundred and fifty birds of the family *anatidæ*, including *ducks, geese, and brant*

In British Columbia in any day:—

Ducks—Twenty in the aggregate of all kinds.

Geese—Ten in the aggregate of all kinds.

Brant—Fifteen.

Rails, coots and gallinules—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Wilson snipe or jack-snipe—Twenty-five.

Woodcock—Ten.

Doves—Twenty-five.

And in British Columbia in any open season in excess of two hundred and fifty ducks.

And in British Columbia in any open season in excess of fifty geese.

Section 8B.—Shooting restrictions.

(a) No person shall kill or attempt to kill any migratory game birds during the open seasons provided hereunder except with a gun not larger than number 10 gauge.

(b) No person shall kill or attempt to kill any migratory game birds by the use of any automatic, swivel, or machine gun or battery or by the use of any aeroplane, power-boat, sailboat, or sunken boat.

(c) No person shall kill or attempt to kill any migratory game bird between the hours of sunset and sunrise.

(d) No person shall kill or attempt to kill from any motor vehicle or horse drawn vehicle any migratory game bird.

Section 8C.—Scientific permits.

Migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory non-game birds or parts thereof or their eggs or nests may be taken, bought, sold, shipped, transported or possessed for scientific purposes but only on the issue of a permit by the Minister or by any person duly authorized by him.

Such permits may, upon application, be granted to recognized museums, or scientific societies, and to any person furnishing written testimonials from two well-known ornithologists.

A return of specimens taken under such a permit shall be made to the Minister upon the expiration of the permit.

Section 8D.—Propagation of migratory birds.

(a) Migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory non-game birds, or their eggs, protected under regulations made pursuant to the Migratory Birds Convention Act, may be taken at any time and in any manner for propagating purposes only on the issue of a permit by the Minister or by any person duly authorized by him. Migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory non-game birds, or their eggs so taken may be possessed by the permittee and may be sold and transported by him to any person holding a permit for propagating purposes issued by the Minister or by any person duly authorized by him.

(b) A person authorized by a permit issued for propagating purposes under this regulation may possess, buy, sell, or transport migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds, or their increase of eggs, for propagating purposes. Such migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds, except the birds taken under paragraph (a) of this regulation, may be killed by him in any manner except by shooting. The unplucked carcasses or the plucked carcasses with heads attached thereto of such birds may be sold and transported by the permittee to any person for consumption, or to the keeper of a hotel, restaurant, or boarding house, or to a dealer in meat or game, or to a club for sale or service to their patrons, all of whom may possess such carcasses for actual consumption without a permit.

(c) A person granted a permit under this regulation shall keep books and records which shall correctly set forth at all times the total number of each species of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds or their eggs, taken or in his possession. A written report shall be furnished the Minister during the month of January next following the issuance of the permit. This report shall state the total number of each species reared and killed, the number of each species, or their eggs, sold and transported, the manner in which such species or eggs were transported, the name and address of each person from or to whom such species or eggs were purchased or sold, together with number and species and whether sold alive or dead; and the date of each transaction.

(d) Applications for permits to take such birds for propagating purposes shall be accompanied by a statement showing:

- (1) The full name and Post Office address of the applicant.
- (2) The species of birds or eggs that it is desired to take.
- (3) the number.
- (4) the place at which the birds or eggs are to be taken.

Applications for permits to possess, buy, sell, or transport such birds for propagating purposes shall be accompanied by a statement showing:

- (1) The full name and Post Office address of the applicant.
- (2) the species and number of birds that it is desired to possess.
- (3) the area and location of the land to be used in the business and whether owned or leased by the applicant.

(e) The Minister may require an applicant to furnish a bond in support of his application for a permit for propagating purposes.

(f) A permittee shall at all reasonable hours allow any game officer to enter and inspect the premises where operations are being carried on under these regulations and to inspect the books and records of such permittee relating thereto.

(g) No person holding a permit for propagating purposes shall sell migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds, raised and killed, in captivity unless the same shall bear a metal tag. This tag shall be of a type approved by the Minister and shall contain the name or initials of the holder of the permit. It shall not be removed from the carcass.

Section 8E.—Termination of permits.

All permits and licenses shall terminate at the end of the calendar year in which they shall have been issued. They shall not be transferable and shall be revocable at the discretion of the Minister.

Section 8F.—Taxidermists.

No person shall engage in the business of a taxidermist without having first secured from the Minister a license so to do. The fee for this license shall be one dollar.

No taxidermist shall receive, prepare for exhibition purposes, or possess, any migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game bird, or any portion thereof, unless such bird has been legally killed, either in the open season for such bird, or by the holder of a permit for taking birds for scientific purposes.

Every licensed taxidermist shall annually make such returns as the Minister may require.

Every licensed taxidermist shall keep books and records which correctly set forth the name of each migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game bird received, the date and locality of capture, the date received, and the name and address of the owner of such bird. These books and records are to be open to inspection by any game officer at any reasonable time.

Section 8G.—Labelling packages for shipment.

Any package in which migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds or parts thereof, or their eggs or nests are shipped or transported for scientific or propagating purposes shall be clearly marked on the outside with the number of the permit, the name and address of the shipper and an accurate statement of the contents.

No transportation company shall accept for transportation any package containing eggs, nests, or parts of migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory non-game birds unless such packages shall be marked as hereinbefore required, and shipment of the same through the mails is prohibited, unless marked as aforesaid.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 52, p. 4008.

MIGRATORY BIRDS ON CERTAIN ISLANDS IN GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

P.C.—683—March 29, 1919—Whereas the Minister of the Interior reports that certain small islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence known as Bonaventure Island, Percé Rock, and the Great Bird Rocks group are the breeding grounds of many kinds of birds which are now restricted to these islands, whereas previously they were generally abundant on all the islands and the coasts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence;

That Bonaventure Island and the Bird Rock are now the last breeding places on the North American continent for the gannet and the existence of this species and other birds on these islands is being seriously menaced by hunters of eggs and others who not only carry away the eggs, but wilfully slaughter the birds;

Furthermore that the Province of Quebec has passed an Act for the protection of the birds on these islands;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the authority of the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, 7-8 George V, Chapter 18, and subject to the provisions of Sections 8, 9, and 11 of the Order in Council of the 23rd April, 1918 (P.C. 871), is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the killing, capturing, taking, injuring or molesting of migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory non-game birds, or the taking, injuring, destruction or molestation of their nests or eggs, shall be and the same is hereby prohibited within the following areas:—

“A strip of land ten feet in depth, along the cliff and the cliff itself on the north and east sides of Bonaventure Island in the County of Gaspé;

“The Bird Rocks and a one-mile zone surrounding the same;

“Percé Rock and a one-mile zone surrounding the same, except that where the mainland is distant less than one mile from Percé Rock, the shore of such mainland shall constitute the boundary of the zone.”

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 52, p. 3091.

REGULATIONS FOR MINING PRECIOUS METALS ON INDIAN RESERVES.

P.C. 2523—December 30, 1919—Whereas the precious metals situate within Indian reserves have up to the present time been inaccessible for mining purposes without a surrender of the lands by the Indians of the band under the provisions of Section 48 of the *Indian Act*, and

Whereas in order to render the precious metals within Indian reserves more accessible for mining purposes the said Section 48 of the *Indian Act* was

at the last Session of Parliament amended by adding thereto the following provision, viz:—

"Provided also that the Governor in Council may make regulations enabling the Superintendent General without surrender to issue leases for surface rights of Indian reserves, upon such terms and conditions as may be considered proper in the interest of the Indians covering such area only as may be necessary for the mining of the precious metals by any one otherwise authorized to mine such metals, said terms to include provision of compensating any occupant of land for any damage that may be caused thereon as determined by the Superintendent General."

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, by virtue of the provisions of the said amendment and on the recommendation of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs is pleased to make the following regulations to be observed by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs in the granting of leases of surface rights for the mining of the precious metals:—

REGULATIONS.

(a) Any person, who has authority under the provincial laws and regulations enabling him to enter, locate, prospect, and mine gold and silver on any lands other than Indian reserves, and who desires to enter and prospect for gold and silver on an Indian reserve, shall apply to the Indian Agent for the reserve for such privilege and exhibit his miner's certificate or other authority issued to him by the Provincial Authorities, and shall deposit with the said Agent a certified copy of the same.

(b) Unless the applicant is known to be of such a character as would likely cause trouble among the Indians, the Agent shall give him permission in writing to enter upon such reserve to prospect with a view of obtaining a mining claim as provided by the provincial laws and regulations governing the acquiring of such claim.

(c) Upon locating and recording a claim on an Indian reserve and obtaining a lease for the mining of the precious metals thereon from the provincial authorities such lessee shall apply to the Superintendent General through the Indian Agent for a lease of the surface rights, submitting a certified copy of his mining lease together with a plan and description of the lands, including rights of way necessary for operating the same, and offering to pay a yearly rental of such amount as the Indian Agent shall designate, provided that if the applicant and Indian Agent are unable to agree upon the amount of the yearly rental and other terms of the lease the same shall be determined by the Superintendent General.

(d) In the event of an entry being made by the applicant upon property lawfully occupied by an Indian for other than mining purposes, the applicant, if so required by the owner of such land, shall before entering on the land give adequate security to the satisfaction of the Indian Agent for any loss or damages which may be caused by such entry, and after such entry he shall make full compensation to the said Indian occupant or owner of such lands for any loss or damages which may be caused by reason of such entry; such compensation in case of dispute to be determined by the Superintendent General whose decision shall be final.

(e) Notwithstanding anything in the provincial laws and regulations to the contrary, the holder of a mineral lease on an Indian reserve shall have no right to any timber on the premises, but if, in the opinion of the Indian Agent, the removal of or use of any timber on the premises is necessary for carrying on the mining operations the lessee may purchase such timber at a price agreed upon by the Indian Agent and the lessee; if they are unable to agree upon the price it shall be determined by the Superintendent General.

(f) The intention of these regulations generally is that the prospecting, recording and mining of the precious metals on Indian reserves and all operations in respect thereof shall be subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions of the provincial laws and regulations, except where the surface rights and interests of the Indians are concerned, and as provided herein, in which case such rights and interests shall be determined by the Superintendent General rather than by the Recorder, Gold Commissioner or Court as provided by the provincial laws and regulations.

(g) The Superintendent General may incorporate in any lease such terms and conditions as may in his discretion be necessary to safeguard the interests of the Indians individually or collectively, and such leases may provide in particular that if the lessee should be convicted of the violation of any provision of the Indian Act, or be guilty of creating any agitation or discontent among any of the Indians, the Superintendent General may immediately terminate such lease by giving the lessee notice thereof in writing in which case the lessee shall thereafter be regarded as a trespasser on the reserve, but shall have the privilege of removing his fixtures and equipment within a reasonable time provided all sums due for rental, including the current year's rent, or damage are fully paid.

BIRD SANCTUARIES IN ALBERTA.

P.C. 1334—June 15, 1920—Whereas the Minister of the Interior reports as follows:—

After careful investigation it appears desirable to set aside certain areas in Alberta as Bird Sanctuaries, and for the purpose of furthering bird protection in Canada in accordance with the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*.

The Great Plains region of Canada comprises the most important breeding ground in North America for the wild water-fowl of the continent, which wild water-fowl are of great value in providing recreation and food. Careful investigation has been made of the areas occupied by this valuable bird life in the Province of Alberta by an eminent zoologist, and his report has been the basis for the selection as Bird Sanctuaries of the more important breeding areas. During the course of these investigations the Chief Game Officer of the Province was consulted as to the suitability of the areas selected as breeding grounds.

The cultivation of the land in this province, the necessary drainage of lakes and marshes for development purposes, and the general settlement of the province have seriously reduced the breeding area suitable for wild fowl, and for these reasons these birds must gradually decrease in number unless this decrease is checked by creating the most suitable areas Bird Sanctuaries.

The United States has created a series of many sanctuaries to protect these birds on their migration to the South and East, and has also set aside large areas, notably in the State of Louisiana, to protect them on their winter feeding ground. To complete the protection of this extremely valuable wild life it is most desirable that the chief breeding areas, which are mostly in Canada, be extended similar protection.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and pursuant to the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, being Chapter 18, 7-8 George V, as amended by Chapter 29, 9-10 George V, is pleased to order that the killing, capturing, taking, injuring or molesting of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds, or the taking, injuring, destruction or molestation of their nests or eggs, shall be and the same is hereby prohibited at all times, except as hereinafter provided, within the areas described in the attached schedule; which areas shall be known as Bird Sanctuaries.

MANY ISLANDS LAKE BIRD SANCTUARY.

Comprising: The lands covered by Many Islands Lake in townships 13 and 14, range 1, west of the fourth meridian; the islands in said lake; the following vacant quarter sections: the southeast quarter of section 31, and the northeast quarter and the south half of section 32, township 13; the northeast quarter and the southwest quarter of section 5, the south half of section 9, the north half of section 10, and section 11, township 14; and the following quarter sections held under lease: the north half and the southwest quarter of section 4, the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of section 5, the northeast quarter of section 9, the south half of section 14, and the south half of section 15, township 14, range 1, west of the fourth meridian.

BIRCH LAKE BIRD SANCTUARY.

Comprising: The lands covered by Birch Lake in township 50, range 11, and townships 50 and 51, range 12, west of the fourth meridian; the islands in said lake; the following vacant quarter sections: the north half and the southwest quarter of section 14, township 50, range 11; section 11, the east half of section 12, and the east half of section 13, township 50, range 12, west of the fourth meridian.

PAKOWKI LAKE BIRD SANCTUARY.

Comprising: The lands covered by Pakowki Lake in townships 3, 4, and 5, range 7, townships 3, 4 and 5, range 8, and township 4, range 9, west of the fourth meridian; the islands in said lake, the following vacant quarter sections: the east half of section 4, the southwest quarter of section 5, section 6, the south half of section 7, the east half of section 9, the north half

and the southeast quarter of section 17, the south half and the northwest quarter of section 19, the southwest quarter of section 20, and section 29, township 4, range 7; the southwest quarter of section 16, the east half of section 17, the northwest quarter of section 19, and the southwest quarter of section 20, township 5, range 7; the northeast quarter of section 33, and the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of section 34, township 4, range 8; the northeast quarter of section 5, the east half of section 17, the northwest quarter of section 18, and section 23, township 5, range 8; and the following quarter sections held under lease: the northwest quarter of section 31, township 3, range 7; the northwest quarter of section 10, township 4, range 7; the west half of section 15, and the south half and the northwest quarter of section 21, township 4, range 7; the east half of section 19, township 5, range 7; the north half of section 24, the southwest quarter of section 25, the southwest quarter of section 34, the south half of section 35, and the east half of section 36, township 4, range 8; and the south half and the northwest quarter of section 4, the north half of section 7, the south half of section 18, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 21, the south half and the northwest quarter of section 22, and the south half of section 25, township 5, range 8, west of the fourth meridian.

BUFFALO LAKE BIRD SANCTUARY.

Comprising: The lands covered by Buffalo Lake in townships 40 and 41, range 20, townships 40 and 41, range 21, and township 40, range 22, west of the fourth meridian; the islands in said lake; and the following vacant quarter sections: the southeast quarter of section 30, township 40, range 21, west of the fourth meridian.

MIQUELON LAKE BIRD SANCTUARY.

Comprising: The lands covered by Miquelon Lake in township 49, range 20, and township 49, range 21, west of the fourth meridian; the islands in said lake; and the following vacant quarter sections: the northwest quarter of section 10, the southwest quarter of section 28, the northwest quarter of section 30, and the south half of section 32, township 49, range 20, west of the fourth meridian.

MINISTIK LAKE BIRD SANCTUARY.

Comprising: The lands covered by Ministik Lake in township 50, range 21, and township 50, range 22, west of the fourth meridian: the islands in said lake; and the following vacant quarter sections: the southwest quarter of section 6, township 51, range 20, section 34, and the north half of section 36, township 49, section 2, the south half and the northwest quarter of section 10, sections 12, 14 and 15, the north half and the southeast quarter of section 16, the north half and the southeast quarter of section 17, the southeast quarter of section 19, the south half of section 20, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 21, sections 22, 23, 24, 25, and 27, the south half and the northwest quarter of section 28, section 29, the southwest quarter of section 30, the southeast quarter of section 31, the east half of section 33, the north half and the southeast quarter of section 34, and sections 35 and 36, township 50; section 1, the northeast quarter of section 2, and the southeast quarter of section 12, township 51, range 21, west of the fourth meridian.

LAC LA BICHE BIRD SANCTUARY.

Comprising: The lands covered by Lac La Biche in township 67, range 12; townships 67 and 68, range 13, townships 67 and 68, range 14; townships 67 and 68, range 15; and township 68, range 16, west of the fourth meridian; and the islands in said lake.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 53, p. 4526.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the same recommendation and subject to the provisions of the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* and Regulations made thereunder, is further pleased to allow the shooting of wild ducks and wild geese each year under permit from the Commissioner of Dominion Parks, in such portions of these Bird Sanctuaries, and during such time as the Minister of the Interior shall from time to time decide.

Marine and Fisheries.

PILOTAGE DISTRICT, HALIFAX.

P.C. 2556—December 24, 1919—Whereas having regard to the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Pilotage the Minister of Marine and Fisheries under the provisions of the War Measures Act, 1914, was appointed the Pilotage

Authority for the Pilotage District of Halifax by Order in Council, dated 14th March, 1918 (P.C. 607);

And whereas it is deemed advisable in the public interest that the said Minister be continued as such Pilotage Authority after the expiration of the sanction above referred to:

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, is pleased to cancel the said Order in Council dated 14th March, 1920 (P.C. 607), and the same is hereby cancelled as from the 31st December, 1919.

His Excellency in Council, by virtue of the provisions of Section 432 of the *Canada Shipping Act*, Chap. 113, R.S.C., 1906, as amended by Chap. 41 of the Statutes of 1919 (First Session) is pleased to appoint and doth hereby appoint the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Halifax as from the 1st January, 1920.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 53, p. 2094.

PILOTAGE DISTRICT, ST. JOHN, N.B.

P.C. 3135—December 21, 1918—Whereas the Minister of Marine and Fisheries reports that section four hundred and thirty-two of the *Canada Shipping Act* provides that the Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the shipping interests of the port or of the Council of the Board of Trade, when it appears to him to be in the interest of navigation, appoint the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to be the Pilotage Authority for any Pilotage District:—

That the Council of the Board of Trade of St. John in the Province of New Brunswick has recommended that the said Minister be appointed the Pilotage Authority for the St. John Pilotage District; and,

That the Royal Pilotage Commission in reporting upon the pilotage administration in the said Pilotage District of St. John also recommend that, in the interests of shipping, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries should be appointed the Pilotage Authority in the said District;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of the said Act, is pleased to appoint and doth hereby appoint the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to be the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of St. John in the province of New Brunswick.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 53, p. 3813.

PILOTAGE DISTRICT, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

P. C. 1876—September 10, 1919—The Deputy Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of section 416 of the *Canada Shipping Act*, Chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order as follows:—

The Orders in Council of the 6th February, 1904, 15th April, 1879, and 20th February, 1880, fixing the lights of the Pilotage Districts of Vancouver, Nanaimo, and Victoria-Esquimalt, are hereby cancelled.

A Pilotage District to be called the Pilotage District of British Columbia is hereby established with limits from the International Boundary between the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America on the south, to the International Boundary between Alaska and the Dominion of Canada on the north, excepting thereout and therefrom the waters of the Pilotage District of New Westminster, as established by Order in Council of 6th February, 1904.

The Deputy Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 430 of the said Act is hereby further pleased to order that the payment of pilotage dues in the said Pilotage District of British Columbia shall be compulsory.

The Deputy Governor General in Council under the provisions of section 432 of the said Act, as amended by Chapter 41 of the Statutes of 1919, doth hereby appoint the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the Pilotage Authority for the said Pilotage District of British Columbia.

The above provisions shall become and be effective on and after the 1st day of January, 1920.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 53, p. 1938.

PILOTAGE DISTRICT, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

P.C. 2524—December 20, 1919—His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the *Canada Shipping Act*, Chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to repeal the By-laws of the Pilotage Districts of Vancouver, Nanaimo and Victoria-Esquimalt (which districts have been amalgamated into the Pilotage District of British Columbia by Order in Council of 10th September, 1919, P.C. 1876), and the same are hereby repealed as on and after the 1st day of January, 1920.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the same recommendation and under and by virtue of the same authority, is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the annexed by-laws of the Pilotage District of British Columbia, to become effective on and after the 1st day of January, 1920, the Department of Justice having reported that there is no legal objection to their approval.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 53, p. 1929.

REGULATIONS OF THE PILOTAGE DISTRICT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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| Interpretation | <p>1. In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires the expression, "Minister" means the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.</p> <p>"Pilotage District" means the pilotage district of British Columbia.</p> <p>"Superintendent" means an officer directed by the Minister to act as Superintendent of Pilots at Victoria, B.C.</p> <p>"The Board" means the Board of Examiners appointed to examine candidates for a pilot's license pursuant to these regulations.</p> |
| Licenses of pilots to be continued. | <p>2. In the amalgamation of the pilotage authorities of Victoria, Esquimalt, Vancouver and Nanaimo into the pilotage district all pilots up to the age of seventy years in the above pilotage district at present holding licenses and on active service shall be examined with respect to eyesight, colour blindness and hearing by a board of one or more examiners of masters and mates or technical officers of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and upon their passing such examinations shall be granted licenses, with the consent and approval of the Minister, which shall be governed by these regulations. The examination shall be the same for applicants for certificates as masters and mates and shall be free. No license shall be granted to a pilot over the age of seventy years and any such pilot shall be compulsorily retired and his present license cancelled.</p> |
| A license necessary. | <p>3. No person shall offer himself as a pilot or perform any duties ordinarily performed by pilots unless a license has been issued to him pursuant to these regulations, except as provided by the <i>Canada Shipping Act</i>.</p> |
| Number of pilots. | <p>4. The number of pilots to be licensed in the pilotage district may be determined by the Minister from time to time.</p> |
| New licenses. | <p>5. Every person desirous of being examined for a pilot's license must make application to the Superintendent in his own hand writing enclosing the following documents:—</p> <p>(a) A certificate as master of a British ocean-going vessel with credentials showing service as such, or a certificate as master in the coasting passenger trade in Canada with credentials showing service as such;</p> |

(b) Certificate of last employer as to character and habits.

(c) Certificate of health from a physician satisfactory to the Superintendent at the time of making application.

6. Applicants must be British subjects not less than thirty years of age and not over fifty years of age, of good character and temperate habits. Applicants British subjects.

7. Applicants shall attend upon request of the Superintendent at their own expense at Victoria for examination. Attendance for examination

8. There shall be a Board for the examination of applicants for a pilot's license which shall be composed of the Superintendent as Chairman, an examiner of masters and mates or a technical officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and a member of the Pilots' Committee to be selected by that Committee. Board of examiners.

9. Examinations of candidates for a pilot's license shall be held orally or in writing at the discretion of the Board on the following subjects:— Examinations.

(a) General knowledge of tides and navigation of the British Columbia coast;

(b) Principal harbours, anchorages, aids to navigation, local conditions and regulations on the British Columbia coast;

(c) Eyesight, colour blindness, hearing test as required for masters and mates; the examination to be of the highest standard.

10. The Board shall submit to the Minister in writing their recommendations based upon the results of this examination. The Minister may then if it meets with his approval issue a temporary license for a period of six months to such candidate and at the end of such period the Superintendent shall report to the Minister whether the candidate has given satisfaction. If the report is unfavourable the temporary license shall be cancelled forthwith, and if the report is favourable, the Minister may issue a pilot's license to the holder of such temporary license on the payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars. Six months' probation.

11. There shall be no fees for application or examination for a pilot's license. No fee.

12. All licensed pilots shall undergo without charge every year in the month of January an examination for eyesight, colour blindness and hearing before one or more examiners of masters and mates or technical officers of the Department of Marine and Fisheries. The test shall be of the highest standard. The result of this examination shall be forwarded by the Superintendent in writing to the Minister. Any pilot failing to pass these tests shall be compulsorily retired and his license cancelled. Annual eyesight and hearing test.

13. When a licensed pilot has attained the age of sixty-five years, if he has complied with the provisions of section 452 of the *Canada Shipping Act* by producing and delivering up his license to the Superintendent, and if on examination by a board of one or more examiners of masters and mates or technical officers of the Department of Marine and Fisheries he is found qualified to continue to perform the duties of pilot he may receive a temporary license for one year and thereafter from year to year until he is seventy years of age, so long as he is found to be qualified. Such temporary license shall be cancelled upon the pilot's failure to pass any eyesight, colour blindness or hearing test to which he shall be subjected at least twice in every year. Retirement of pilots.

14. In case of emergency the Superintendent may issue a temporary license to a person whose qualifications shall be the same as those of the licensed pilots, and such temporary pilot shall be paid a fixed rate per day out of the Pilotage Fund to be determined by the Minister, but such temporary employment shall not confer upon the temporary pilot any right to any preference in any examination. Temporary licenses.

15. The pilots of the pilotage district shall elect annually in the first week in January from among themselves, a committee of three to be known as the Pilots' Committee, and all representation to be made to the Minister on behalf of one or more pilots shall be made through this Committee. Pilots' Committees.

16. Whenever a shipping casualty within the meaning of section 776 of the *Canada Shipping Act* occurs to any vessel with a pilot on board, the pilot shall make a report to the Superintendent forthwith in writing and the same shall be submitted to the Minister immediately. Casualties.

17. The Superintendent shall prepare a register of pilots and designate them for service by rotation or in any other way satisfactory to him. Pilots' register.

18. No pilot shall be employed otherwise than in the performance of the regular duties of a pilot. Not to be otherwise employed.

19. No pilot shall collect any dues or other remuneration for pilotage unless so authorized by the Superintendent in writing. No collection by pilots.

20. Every pilot shall report to the Superintendent either personally or by mail or by wire immediately after his arrival at a port with a ship. On his return to headquarters he shall report for duty within twelve hours to the Superintendent and shall be placed upon the register for service. Pilots shall report.

Absence from
duty.

21. No pilot shall be absent from duty without the permission of the Superintendent, and the Superintendent shall report to the Minister whenever he grants leave of absence for any cause. If a pilot is absent through illness for seven consecutive days he must produce a medical certificate, or a deduction will be made from his remuneration for the period of his absence at the rate of five dollars (\$5.00) per day, which deduction shall form part of the Pilotage Fund as hereinafter provided. The Superintendent may with the approval of the Minister upon satisfactory proof of illness grant leave of absence for two months with full remuneration and for one additional month with half remuneration within twelve consecutive months.

Suspension
for one week.

22. (1) The Superintendent may suspend the license of any pilot for a period of one week for—

- (a) refusing duty or neglecting to report;
- (b) refusing to obey orders;
- (c) being intoxicated while on duty;
- (d) habitual drunkenness;
- (e) absence without leave;
- (f) making or being a party to false pilotage reports;
- (g) any casualty that occurs to any vessel while the pilot is aboard;
- (h) any offence against the *Canada Shipping Act* or these regulations.

(2) Any pilot who is suspended or is absent from duty without authority shall be subject to a penalty at the rate of \$5.00 per day for each and every day during such suspension or absence, which deduction shall form part of the Pilotage Fund as hereinafter provided.

Suspension or
cancellation.

23. The Superintendent shall make a full report of such suspension to the Minister in writing together with any recommendation as to a further suspension, and the Minister may suspend for any period or cancel the pilot's license.

Collection
by Customs
Department.

24. (a) The Master, Purser, or Agent of the vessel paying pilotage dues shall hand the certificate of pilotage dues payable, signed by the Master of the vessel to the pilot in charge of the vessel, and such dues shall be paid to the Collector or Sub-Collector of Customs when the vessel reports inwards.

(b) Pilotage dues so collected are to be recorded at the time of payment in a cash book provided by the Department of Marine and no vessel liable for payment of pilotage dues shall be granted a Customs clearance until the pilotage dues have been paid.

(c) All pilotage dues so collected by the Collector or Sub-Collector of Customs shall be deposited in a chartered bank authorized by the Department of Customs, approved by the Finance Department, in the name of the Collector or Sub-Collector of Customs and shall be remitted to the Department of Marine by relative draft on the 15th and last day of each month.

(d) The bank deposit receipts with relative draft for pilotage dues shall be forwarded direct to the Accountant of the Department of Marine, Ottawa, accompanied by a detailed statement of the dues so collected.

British
Columbia
Pilotage Fund.

25. All moneys remitted pursuant to the last preceding section shall be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General and shall be designated as "British Columbia Pilotage Fund," which shall be administered by the Minister as follows:—

Superannuation
Fund.

(a) An amount to be determined by the Minister after consultation with the Pilots Committee shall be set aside each month for superannuation of pilots.

Distribution of
remuneration
among pilots.

(b) Sixty per cent of the balance of the amount deposited in any one month shall be divided in the following month equally among the pilots, but no pilot shall receive a sum in any month, including the amount set aside for his superannuation, greater than \$325.00.

Pilotage
expenses.

(c) The balance of such deposit shall be used to defray all the expenses of the pilotage district and without restricting the generality of the foregoing expenses shall include among other things the purchase, charter or hire of pilot boat or boats and the maintenance, operation and repairs of the same.

(d) If at the end of any calendar year there is a balance to the credit of the British Columbia Pilotage Fund such balance shall be divided among the pilots in such a manner as to bring the monthly remuneration of each up to \$325.00, in calculating which sum the amounts set aside for superannuation shall be included, but no pilot shall receive more than \$325.00 so calculated for any one month's service.

26. Remuneration for pilotage services shall be payable by vessels according to the following rates:—

Pilotage dues.

Pilotage dues shall be the same for vessels propelled by sails, steam or in tow, other than scows.

To or from Quarantine, Royal Roads or Brothie Ledge into Victoria, or vice versa—

50 cents per foot draft, and $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per ton net registered tonnage to a maximum of 3,000 tons net registered tonnage.

Esquimalt and the inner harbour of Victoria shall be deemed to be part of the port of Victoria.

To or from Quarantine, Royal Roads or Brothie Ledge, into any port or ports (other than Victoria and the ports on the Fraser River, including New Westminster) as far as Union Bay or Comox, or vice versa—

\$2.00 per foot draft, and 1 cent per ton net registered tonnage

Pilotage dues on entering or on leaving any port in the pilotage district of British Columbia except the port of Victoria shall be—

\$2.00 per foot draft, and 1 cent per ton net registered tonnage.

But vessels calling at more than one port on the same voyage shall pay only

\$1.00 per foot draft, and 1 cent per ton net registered tonnage.

on entering the second or subsequent ports, provided such port is not the port of Victoria.

Chemainus and Boat Harbour shall be deemed to be part of the port of Ladysmith.

27. In case of ships registered elsewhere than in Canada engaged exclusively in the coastal trade between any port or ports in the province of British Columbia and any Pacific port in the United States of America including Alaska, the following pilotage charges shall be paid:—

Victoria:

$\frac{1}{2}$ cent per ton net registered tonnage if not exceeding 1,000 tons net registered tonnage.

$\frac{3}{4}$ cent per ton net registered tonnage if over 1,000 tons, to a maximum of 2,000 tons net registered tonnage.

Movages free if pilots are not used.

In all other ports:

$\frac{1}{2}$ cent per ton net registered tonnage if not exceeding 1,000 tons net registered tonnage.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cent per tons net registered tonnage if over 1,000 tons net registered tonnage.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per ton net registered tonnage on every scow.

Movages free if pilots are not used.

These dues shall be paid both in and out of each and any port.

28. (a) In the port of Vancouver:—

(i) In Burrard Inlet between the first and second narrows, \$10 00 per Movages move.

(ii) In Burrard Inlet from any place below the second narrows to any place above the second narrows or vice versa, \$15 00 per move.

(iii) From Burrard Inlet to False Creek or vice versa, \$15.00 per move.

(iv) From False Creek to any place in Burrard Inlet above the second narrows, or vice versa, \$30.00 per move.

(b) In the port of Ladysmith, \$15.00 per move.

(c) In all other ports not already specified, \$10.00 per move.

The charges for the services of a pilot shall be \$10.00 while compasses are being adjusted, \$15.00 for trial trips, and \$20.00 for trial trips if compasses are being adjusted at the same time.

While a pilot is on board a special rate of \$30.00 per day or fraction of a day shall be payable in addition to any other pilotage dues on any vessel proceeding to ports north of Comox to the Alaska boundary, or to ports on the west coast of Vancouver Island or Queen Charlotte Islands.

NOTE.—For the purpose of determining the amount of pilotage dues payable under the preceding sections it shall be understood that,

(a) Pilotage dues are to be calculated on the draft or on the net registered tonnage of the vessel or on both as provided.

(b) Any portion of a foot not exceeding six inches shall be paid for as one-half foot and any portion of a foot exceeding six inches shall be paid for as one foot.

A pilot may join a ship before it reaches British Columbia waters on request and by the ship paying in addition to the regular pilotage dues the pilot's transportation and living expenses.

PILOTAGE DISTRICT, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

P.C. 2525—December 20, 1919—Whereas the Minister of Marine and Fisheries reports as follows:—

By an Order in Council (P.C. 1876) dated 10th September, 1919, the Pilotage District of British Columbia is established and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is constituted the Pilotage Authority thereof and the payment of pilotage dues within its limits is made compulsory;

The last paragraph of said Order in Council fixes the first day of January, 1920, as the date of the coming into force of the provisions thereof, and the Superintendent General of Pilotage submits that it would be in the interest of navigation within the limits of the said pilotage district that the provisions of the said Order in Council should become and be effective forthwith, and the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries concurs in this opinion;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is pleased to order that the aforesaid Order in Council of the 10th September, 1919, shall be and the same is hereby amended by repealing the last paragraph thereof.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is further pleased to order and doth hereby order that all the provisions of the said Order in Council shall become and be effective forthwith.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 53, p. 2036.

P.C. 898—April 26, 1920—Whereas by Order in Council dated 10th September, 1919 (P.C. 1876), amended by Order in Council, dated 20th December, 1919 (P.C. 2525), a pilotage district was established called the "Pilotage District of British Columbia," within the limits of which the payment of pilotage dues was made compulsory, and for which district the Minister of Marine and Fisheries was appointed the Pilotage Authority;

And whereas the Minister of Marine and Fisheries reports that the Superintendent General of Pilotage has recommended that under the circumstances obtaining at present in said district, it would be in the interest of navigation and of the public generally that the said pilotage district be abolished and that the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries concurs in this recommendation;

Therefore His Excellency the Administrator in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

The said Orders in Council of 10th September, 1919 (P.C. 1876) and 20th December, 1919 (P.C. 2525) are hereby repealed and cancelled to all ends and purposes from and after the 6th day of May, 1920, and the said Pilotage District of British Columbia, is on, from and after the said 6th day of May, 1920, hereby disestablished and abolished and the authority of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries as the Pilotage Authority for the said District is on, from and after the said time hereby superseded and abolished.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 53, p. 3716.

FEES FOR INSPECTION OF SHIPS.

P.C. 1236—May 31, 1920—His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of sections 643 and 644 of the *Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, as enacted at the present Session of Parliament, is pleased

to fix and doth hereby fix the attached schedule of duties or fees for the inspection of ships as required under section 588 of chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada.

His Excellency in Council, on the same recommendation, is further pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that such fees in the case of ships inspected in Canada shall be paid to the Collectors of Customs responsible for the district in which the ships are inspected, and in the case of ships inspected outside of Canada, that they shall be paid to the officer or officers making inspection, and subsequently deposited to the credit of the Receiver General.

Gross Tons.

	Rate.	
	Passenger.	Non-Passenger.
Under 50.....	\$ 20	\$ 15
50- 100.....	30	25
100- 150.....	35	30
150- 200.....	40	35
200- 300.....	50	45
300- 500.....	65	55
500- 700.....	90	75
700-1,000.....	130	110
1,000-2,000.....	160	135

Over and above 2,000 tons and up to 10,000 tons a charge of \$50 for each additional 1,000 tons will be made.

Over and above 10,000 tons a charge of \$10 for each additional 1,000 tons will be made.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 53, p. 4441.

FEES FOR EXAMINATION OF PLANS OF HULLS, BOILERS, ETC., OF STEAMBOATS.

P.C. 1237—May 31, 1920—His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of paragraph (h) added to section 578 of chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, at the present Session of Parliament, is pleased to fix and doth hereby fix the attached schedule of fees for the examination of plans of the hulls, boilers and machinery and equipment of steamboats, for the inspection of steamboats, their machinery and equipment during construction and for such like examinations or inspections in connection with the Steamboat Inspection Service; such fees to be payable to the Department of Marine and Fisheries by the person making application for such examination or inspection and to accompany the application for examination or inspection.

SCALE OF FEES FOR EXAMINING PLANS OF THE HULLS, MACHINERY, AND EQUIPMENT OF STEAMSHIPS, FOR THE INSPECTION OF STEAMSHIPS, THEIR MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT DURING CONSTRUCTION AND FOR SUCH LIKE EXAMINATIONS OR INSPECTIONS.

1. For the examinations of plans or designs of the following:—

(a) Construction plans of new steamships, each.....	\$ 25
(b) Boilers, main and auxiliary, each.....	25
(c) Engines or parts thereof, each.....	25
(d) Safety valves, boiler fittings, or other marine machinery or parts thereof, each set.....	25
(e) Life boats, wooden and metallic, each.....	15
(f) Life rafts and buoyant apparatus, each.....	5
(g) Lifejackets and lifebuoys, each.....	5

The above fees include the issue of a certificate of approval by the Board of Steamship Inspection and the affixing of a stamp certifying to this effect, to the plan or design submitted.

2. For inspection by an officer of the Steamship Inspection Branch of:—

(a) Ships under construction.....	\$ 25
(b) Boilers and engines under construction.....	25
(c) Lifeboats under construction at a builder's yard.....	5
(d) Lifejackets at manufacturer's plant (including stamping as "approved") per 100	5
(e) Lifebuoys at manufacturer's plant (including stamping as "approved"), each	25

The fees for items (a) and (b) include five visits and in the case of item (c) two visits to the manufacturer's plant and the necessary stamping by the inspection officer of the material examined.

3. Inspection of boiler plate, shafting, castings and other material entering into the construction of marine machinery and not covered by paragraphs 1 and 2—each visit to manufacturer's plant..... \$ 5

4. For the examination of plans, or inspections made and not covered as above, fees in proportion to the service rendered will be charged.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 53, p. 4441.

Naval Service.

SALMON LICENSES, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

P.C. 333—March 5, 1919—His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of the Naval Service and under the authority of section 45 of the *Fisheries Act*, Chapter 8, of the Statutes of 1914, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Section 8 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, adopted by Order in Council of February 9, 1915, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph immediately after paragraph (a) of subsection (1) thereof.

(a1) No application for a salmon drag-seine, purse-seine, or trap-net license shall be considered that is received by a Dominion fishery officer in the Province, after the 31st day of March in any year; and after the year 1919 no application for a salmon drift-net or gill-net license shall be considered that is received by a Dominion Fishery officer in the Province, after the 31st day of April in any year.

2. Paragraph (b) of subsection 3 of section 8 of the said regulations is hereby amended so as to provide that the number of salmon fishing boats operating drift-nets or gill-nets that may be licensed in the Namu district shall be increased from twenty-five to forty.

3. Paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of section 16 of the said regulations, which paragraph provides that a fee on a salmon drift-net or gill-net shall be \$5.00, is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

(a) The fee for a salmon drift-net or gill-net license shall be \$10.00.

4. Paragraph (a) of subsection 3 of section 16 of the said regulations, which paragraph provides that the fees for a salmon drag-seine license shall be \$25.00 is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

(a) The fee for a salmon drag-seine license shall be \$150.00, and in addition one-half cent for each salmon, including steelhead (*salmo rivularis*) taken under the authority of the said license.

The said \$150.00 shall be paid before the license is issued, and the remainder of the license fee shall be paid as the Minister may from time to time prescribe.

5. Paragraph (b) of subsection 4 of section 16 of the said regulations, which paragraph provides that the fee for a salmon purse-seine license shall be fifty dollars, is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof.

(b) The fee for a salmon purse-seine license shall be \$300.00, and in addition one-half cent for each salmon, including steelhead (*salmo rivularis*) taken under the authority of the said license.

The said \$300.00 shall be paid before the license is issued, and the remainder of the license fee shall be paid as the Minister may from time to time prescribe.

6. Paragraph (a) of subsection 5 of section 16 of the said regulations, which paragraph provides that the fee for a salmon trap-net license shall be \$75.00, is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

(a) the fee for a salmon trap-net, either staked or floating, shall be \$500.00, and in addition one-half cent for each salmon including steel-head (*salmo rivularis*) taken under the authority of the said license.

The said \$500.00 shall be paid before the license is issued and the remainder of the license fee shall be paid as the Minister may from time to time prescribe.

7. Paragraph (a) of subsection 6a of section 16 of the said regulations, adopted by Order in Council of the 30th March, 1917, which provides that the fee on a salmon trolling license shall be one dollar, is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

(a) The fee for a salmon trolling license shall be five dollars.

8. Subsection 14 of section 13 of the Special Fishery Regulations for British Columbia, which subsection was adopted by Order in Council of 30th March, 1917, is hereby rescinded.

9. Section 13 of the Special Fishery Regulations for British Columbia, adopted by Order in Council of February 9th, 1915, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

(21) No salmon shall be fished for, caught or killed otherwise than by angling with hook and line within two hundred yards of any stream or creek up which salmon ascend to areas on which they spawn; provided that this prohibition shall not apply to the Fraser, Skeena or Naas River.

10. Subsections (c) and (i) of the said section 21 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, adopted by Order in Council of the 12th September, 1918, are hereby amended so as to each apply to the Cariboo District.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 52, p. 2772.

SALMON FISHING, BELLA COOLA DISTRICT, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

P.C. 590—March 19, 1919—His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of the Naval Service, and under the provisions of section 45 of the *Fisheries Act*, chapter 8 of the Statutes of 1914, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Paragraph (b) of subsection 3 of section 8 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, is hereby amended as to provide that the number of boats that may be licensed during the year 1919 to engage in the salmon fishery in the Bella Coola District, be increased from seventy to one hundred, and that after the year 1919, the number of boats that shall be so licensed shall not be more than seventy.

2. Subsection (b) of Section 20 of the said regulations, which subsection was adopted by Order in Council of the 30th March, 1917, is hereby amended as to provide that for the present year only the weekly close time for salmon fishing in the Bella Coola District shall be from Friday, at 6.00 a.m., to Sunday at 6.00 p.m. during the sockeye salmon run, and that the period of the said sockeye run, during which this weekly close time shall apply, shall be determined by the District Inspector of Fisheries, and that thereafter the weekly close time for salmon fishing in the said district shall be as heretofore from Saturday at 6.00 a.m. to Sunday at 6.00 p.m.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 52, p. 2932.

SALMON FISHING, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

P.C. 859—April 24, 1919—Whereas the Acting Minister of the Naval Service reports as follows:

Owing to changed conditions in British Columbia, due to returning soldiers being anxious to engage in the salmon fishing industry, it has been found necessary to have some modifications made in the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province.

Paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of section 8 of the said regulations reads as follows:—

"No license shall be granted to any person, company or firm, unless such person is a British subject, resident in the Province of British Columbia, or is a bona fide settler who has pre-empted or purchased land, or to such company, or firm, unless it is a Canadian company or firm, or is licensed to do business in British Columbia."

Certain Japanese who had been residing in the Province previous to the war, but who had not become naturalized, went to the front with the C.E.F. Some of these have returned and are anxious to engage in salmon fishing this year, but they cannot have their naturalization papers completed before the fishing season comes on. It is considered reasonable that such persons should be permitted to engage in the salmon fisheries, and it is, therefore, necessary to amend the above quoted regulation;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 45 of the *Fisheries Act*, chapter 8 of the Statutes of 1914, is pleased to order that paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of section 8 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:—

"(a) No license shall be granted to any person, company or firm, unless such person is a British subject, resident in the Province of British Columbia, or is a returned soldier who has served in His Majesty's Canadian Navy or Army overseas, or is a bona fide settler who has pre-empted or purchased land, or to such company or firm unless it is a Canadian company or firm or is authorized by the Provincial Government to do business in the Province."

And whereas paragraph (b) of subsection 3 of section 8 of the said regulations reads as follows:—

"(b) In the following districts not more than the number of boats stated opposite their names shall be licensed:—

Naas River District.....	240 boats.
Skeena River District.....	850 "
Butedale District.....	60 "
*Bella Coola District.....	70 "
Dean Channel District.....	80 "
Namu District.....	40 "
Rivers Inlet District.....	700 "
Smith Inlet District.....	115 "

*Bella Coola District for 1919, only 100 boats (O.C. March 19th, 1919).

And whereas the Minister further reports that a reasonable portion of these licenses will be reserved for returned soldiers until June 1st, by which date final arrangements must be made for the issuing of all the licenses authorized, to avoid embarrassment in carrying on the industry;

That it is, however, considered desirable to provide that such soldiers who may not apply for licenses before June 1st, or who may return from overseas to the province after that date, may be granted licenses if they desire such, and

That to do this, it will be necessary to issue a greater number of licenses for the area affected than that specified in the above quoted regulation.

Therefore His Excellency in Council, under the above cited authority is further pleased to order that paragraph (b) of subsection 3 of section 8 of the

said regulations shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following proviso:—

“Provided that persons who have served with His Majesty's Canadian Navy or Army overseas, who return to British Columbia, may be granted licenses in any of the above areas over and above the numbers specified for such areas.”

And whereas the issuing of additional licenses will involve more fishing, and as the information before the Department of the Naval Service indicates that the salmon fisheries will not stand heavier fishing than has been carried on in the past, it is deemed desirable to extend the weekly close time so as to compensate in protection of the fisheries for the increased fishing. The existing weekly close time for salmon fishing in Northern British Columbia is thirty-six hours. It extends from Saturday at 6 a.m. to Sunday at 6 p.m.

And whereas the Minister submits that as it is not possible to know in advance how much additional fishing will be carried on, it is considered best to provide a minimum extension of six hours, and to authorize the local Fishery Officer to make it longer if sufficient fish are not being allowed to pass beyond the nets to sufficiently seed the spawning grounds.

Therefore His Excellency in Council under the above cited authority is further pleased to order that the said regulations shall be and the same are hereby further amended as follows:—

1. Paragraph (b) of section 20, which paragraph was adopted by Order in Council of March 30th, 1917, and amended by Order in Council of March 19th, 1919, so far as the Bella Coola District is concerned is hereby rescinded, and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

“(b) In the waters north of the 51st parallel of north latitude, the weekly close time for salmon fishing shall be from Saturday at 4.00 a.m. to Sunday at 10.00 p.m.; provided that in the waters of District No. 3 the weekly close time for purse-seine and drag-seine fishing shall be from Saturday noon to Sunday noon.

2. The said section is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following paragraph—

“(e) If the local Fishery Officer for any area finds that sufficient salmon are not passing beyond the nets in such area to sufficiently seed the spawning grounds adjacent thereto, he is hereby authorized to require and enforce such longer close time any week, or from week to week, in such area as he may deem necessary for such purpose.

3. The following section is hereby added to the said regulations:—

“20A. The local Fishery Officer may stop all salmon fishing by purse-seines or drag-seines in any portion of his district, for such time or from time to time in addition to the weekly close time as he deems necessary, to enable sufficient salmon to pass to assure adequate seeding of the spawning grounds adjacent thereto.”

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 52, p. 3529.

SALMON NETTING BY RETURNED SOLDIERS, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

P.C. 1060—May 19, 1919—Whereas the sockeye salmon fishing season in the northern portion of British Columbia does not open until the 20th of June;

And whereas the Minister of the Naval Service reports that this year a number of returned soldiers, who have had no previous experience in fishing, are arranging to go into salmon drift-net fishing, and are being granted licenses to do so, but they desire to be given an opportunity to practise with short nets before the opening of the season;

And whereas sockeye salmon do not begin to run in numbers in the northern district before the 20th of June;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Naval Service, and under the provisions of section 45 of the *Fisheries Act*, is pleased to order and doth hereby order and

direct that for the present year (1919) the Chief Inspector of Fisheries for British Columbia may authorize returned soldiers who have not had previous experience in salmon fishing to practise with salmon drift-nets not more than eighty fathoms long, before the opening of the regular fishing season on the 20th of June, 1919.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 52, p. 3766.

BLACK BASS FISHING IN GUNN LAKE, KENORA, ONT., PROHIBITED.

P.C. 535—March 12, 1919—His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of the Naval Service, and under the provisions of section 45 of the *Fisheries Act*, chapter 8, Statutes of 1914, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that section 8 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Ontario, adopted by Order in Council of 29th October, 1915, shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

(g) No one shall fish for, catch or kill any small-mouthed black bass in Gunn Lake, Minaki waters, in the District of Kenora, from the first day of May, 1919, until the thirtieth day of April, 1922, both days inclusive.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 52, p. 2830.

USE OF NETS PERMITTED FOR BAIT FISHING, GEORGIAN BAY, ONT.

P.C. 938—May 5, 1919—His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the authority of section 45 of the *Fisheries Act*, chapter 8 of the Statutes of 1914, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that paragraph (a) of section 6 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Ontario, adopted by Order in Council of the 29th of October, 1915, shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following proviso:—

“provided further, that in Georgian Bay waters not more than eight fathoms deep the use of nets having meshes of not less than two and one-eighth inches extension measure when in use, may be permitted for the capture of fish for bait purposes.”

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 52, p. 3532.

FISHING IN CERTAIN WATERS, THUNDER BAY DISTRICT, ONT., PROHIBITED.

Government Notice—May 31, 1919—Under the authority of section 59 of the *Fisheries Act*, chapter 8 of the Statutes of 1914, the Minister of the Naval Service has set apart for a period of three years from the first day of June, 1919, the following named waters in the Thunder Bay District in the Province of Ontario, for the natural and artificial propagation of fish:—

Fleming lake.

Fleming river.

Kawashkheana lake.

Any one fishing in these waters during the said period of three years from the first day of June, 1919, excepting for the purposes of artificial propagation of fish, and under the authority of the Department of Game and Fisheries for the Province of Ontario, will be liable to the penalties provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 52, p. 3690.

FISHING PERMITS REQUIRED BY NON-RESIDENTS,
MANITOBA.

P.C. 1387—July 9, 1919—Whereas the Minister of the Naval Service reports that, owing to the large number of persons from the United States side of the line that come to certain lakes in the southern portion of Manitoba to fish therein by angling, the fisheries of such lakes are being threatened with depletion;

That the existing Regulations for the Province do not require any permit to engage in angling, so that there is no means to control fishing by such persons during the regular fishing season; and

That in all other Provinces in Canada foreigners coming to engage in angling are required to take out permits, and it is deemed desirable that a similar requirement should be enacted for Manitoba;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the authority of section 45 of the *Fisheries Act*, chapter 8 of the Statutes of 1914, is pleased to order that the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Manitoba, adopted by Order in Council of June 11th, 1917, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following regulation:

1A. (a) Any one other than a British subject, resident in the Province, or a resident settler, including Indians, shall not fish by means of angling except under permit from the Minister of the Naval Service. The annual fees on such permit shall be five dollars.

(b) Permittees must carry their permits with them when they are engaging in angling and produce them at the request of any fishery officer or fishery guardian.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 53, p. 184.

EXTENSION OF FISHING SEASON FOR PICKEREL, LAKE WIN-
NIPEGOSIS, MAN.

P.C. 2020—October 1, 1919—Whereas the Acting Minister of the Naval Service reports as follows:—

The Fishery Regulations for Manitoba fix the summer pickerel fishing season in Lake Winnipegosis from the 16th of August to the 30th of September, both days inclusive.

During the present season pickerel fishing in Lake Winnipegosis was comparatively light at the first portion thereof, and a strike amongst certain of the fishermen has resulted in a smaller quantity of fish being taken than was anticipated.

As it is important that as large a quantity of fish should be produced as the lake will safely stand, and as the fishery has been smaller than expected, an extension of the fishing season for four days has been urged.

As the request is a reasonable one, it is recommended by the responsible officers of the Naval Service dealing with the administration of the fisheries that the desired extension should be authorized.

Therefore the Deputy Governor General in Council, on recommendation of the Acting Minister of the Naval Service, and under and by virtue of the provisions of section 45 of the *Fisheries Act*, chapter 8 of the Statutes of 1914, is pleased to order that section 20 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Manitoba, which were adopted by Order in Council of June 11, 1917, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to authorize pickerel fishing in Lake Winnipegosis up to and including October 4th this year only.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 53, p. 1058.

AMENDED FISHING REGULATIONS, LAKE WINNIPEG, MAN.

P.C. 2021—October 1, 1919—Whereas the Acting Minister of the Naval Service reports that the following changes in the Fishing Regulations for Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba, have been found to be desirable:—

Therefore the Deputy Governor General in Council, under and by virtue of the provisions of section 45 of the *Fisheries Act*, Chapter 8 of the Statutes of 1914, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

Subsection 2 of section 9 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Manitoba, adopted by Order in Council of June 11th, 1917, is hereby rescinded and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:—

(2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than five and one-quarter inches extension measure when in use.

Sections 14 and 15 of the aforesaid regulations are hereby rescinded and the following are substituted in lieu thereof:—

14. A pickerel, goldeye, or jackfish gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than fifteen hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be five dollars. The mesh of such net shall not be less than four and one-quarter inches extension measure when in use.

15. A tullibee gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than fifteen hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be five dollars. The mesh of such net shall not be less than three and one-half inches extension measure when in use.

(1) Tullibee nets shall be set or fished only in areas specified by the Inspector of Fisheries for the district.

Subsection 3 of section 37 of the aforesaid regulations is hereby rescinded and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:—

(3) The following area is reserved for hatchery purposes, and no commercial fishing shall be allowed therein at any time:—

West and south of a line drawn from Saskatchewan Point to the southwest point of Reindeer Island and thence direct west to the shore of the lake.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 53, p. 1058.

FISHING IN CERTAIN STREAMS, PROVINCE OF ALBERTA,
PROHIBITED.

Government Notice—May 31, 1919—Under the provisions of section 54 of the *Fisheries Act*, chapter 8 of the Statutes of 1914, the Minister of the Naval Service has authorized the following streams in the Province of Alberta to be set apart from all fishing for a period of two years from June 1, 1919, for the natural propagation of fish:—

Sullivan Creek, a tributary of the Highwood river;
Flat Creek, a tributary of the Highwood river;
Willow Creek, above the Forks, a tributary of the Highwood river;
Rice Creek, a tributary of the Highwood river;
South Fork, a tributary of the Highwood river;
Middle Fork, a tributary of the Highwood river;
also all the tributaries to the main or North Fork of the Highwood river.

Any person fishing by any means whatever in any of the said streams, during the said period of two years from 1st June, 1919, will be liable to the penalties provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 52, p. 3690.

FISHING IN CERTAIN STREAMS, PROVINCE OF ALBERTA,
PROHIBITED.

Government Notice—August 9, 1919—In the public notice that appeared in the *Canada Gazette* of May 31, 1919, with regard to setting apart certain streams in the Province of Alberta, named in such notice, from all fishing for a

period of two years from June 1, 1919, the following corrections are made, in the description of certain of the said streams:—

“ Flat Creek ” should have read “ Tongue creek.”

Willow creek is tributary to Old Man river, and not to Highwood river.

Rice creek is tributary to Willow creek, and not to Highwood river.

South Fork of Highwood river is now known as Stinson creek.

Middle Fork of Highwood river is now known as Pekisko creek.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 53, p. 407.

EXTENSION OF FISHING SEASON, LESSER SLAVE LAKE, ALBERTA.

P.C. 2022—October 1, 1919—Whereas section 23A of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan and the territories north thereof, which section was adopted by Order in Council of November 29th, 1917, provides, amongst other things, that the total quantity of whitefish that may be taken from Lesser Slave Lake during the fishing season, which runs from July 15th to September 30th, is 1,500,000 pounds dressed weight;

And whereas the Acting Minister of the Naval Service reports as follows:

The number of fishermen operating in this lake is large, and the tendency has been to produce the quantity of fish authorized in an unduly short time. As a result of this last year not only had fishing to be stopped for a time during the height of the season, but there was also serious wastage of fish;

At the middle of July this year the markets were well stocked with fish from the Great Lakes and Lake Winnipeg, and it seemed obvious that if any large quantity were produced in Lesser Slave Lake wastage of fish would again result. The matter was taken up with the producing companies and the fishermen, who were advised that under no circumstances would the wastage of fish be permitted, and in order to enable such wastage to be prevented, authority was granted by Order in Council of the 9th July, 1919, to the Fishery Officer to stop all fishing in any lake at any time that he might find that the fish being produced could not be sold fresh, or could not be placed in efficient cold storage.

After consultation the fishermen and the producers decided not to begin fishing until July 25th, and two officers have been maintained at the lake throughout the season to guard against the possibility of any wastage of fish. There has been no wastage, and during the past three days a serious storm has been raging on the lake, which has not only stopped all fishing, but has destroyed a quantity of fishing gear, and it is estimated that on the 30th of September the quantity of fish taken may be about 82,000 pounds short of the total amount of 1,500,000 pounds of fish.

It is important that as large a quantity of fish should be produced as the lake will reasonably stand;

Therefore the Deputy Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of the Naval Service and under and by virtue of the provisions of section 45 of the *Fisheries Act*, Chapter 8 of the Statutes of 1914, is pleased to order that the said section 23A of the aforesaid Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan and the territories north thereof, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to provide that for the present year only fishing in Lesser Slave Lake may be continued until the balance of the total quantity of 1,500,000 pounds of whitefish dressed weight is taken or if such quantity is not sooner taken until October 6th inclusive, by which date all nets must be removed from the water.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 53, p. 1162.

FISHING IN LAKES MAY BE STOPPED WHEN GLUT ON MARKET, ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN.

P.C. 1397—July 9, 1919—His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the Minister of the Naval Service and under the authority of section 45 of the *Fisheries Act*, Chapter 8 of the Statutes of 1914, is pleased to amend and doth hereby amend the Special Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and the territories north thereof, adopted by Order in Council of February 9th, 1915, by adding thereto the following section:—

"14A. Should a fishery officer at any time find that all the fish being produced in any lake cannot be sold in the fish markets or placed in efficient cold storage he may stop all fishing in such lake for such time as he deems necessary to enable the fish that may thereafter be taken to be sold in the fish markets or placed in efficient cold storage."

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 53, p. 184.

STURGEON FISHING, MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA.

P.C. 1063—May 19, 1919—His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the Minister of the Naval Service, and under the authority of section 45 of the *Fisheries Act*, chapter 8 of the Statutes of 1914, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that subsection 8 of section 29 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Manitoba, adopted by Order in Council of 11th June, 1917, and subsection 8 of section 10 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the territories north thereof, established by Order in Council of 16th December, 1915, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following proviso:—

Provided that in the Nelson River and in its lake expansions, and in Cumberland and Namew Lakes and other lake expansions of the Big Saskatchewan River, fishing for sturgeon may begin on 1st June, but the total quantity of sturgeon that may be taken for commercial purposes in the Nelson River and its lake expansions shall not exceed one hundred thousand pounds dressed weight, in any one year, and in Cumberland and Namew Lakes and other lake expansions of the Big Saskatchewan River, the quantity of sturgeon that shall be taken for commercial purposes shall not exceed fifty thousand pounds dressed weight, in any one year. If in either instance the total quantity of sturgeon specified is taken before the fishing season expires, the fishery officer for the district shall forthwith order that all sturgeon nets and hooks be taken out of the waters affected, and all nets or hooks not removed immediately following such order, or in the absence of such order, on 15th October, will be seized and confiscated and the licensee shall be liable to the penalties provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 52, p. 3761.

FISHING IN CERTAIN RIVERS, CAPE BRETON ISLAND, NOVA SCOTIA, PROHIBITED.

Government Notice—April 24, 1919—Under the authority of section 59 of the *Fisheries Act*, chapter 8 of the Statutes of 1914, the Minister of the Naval Service has authorized the following named rivers or streams in Cape Breton Island, N.S., to be set apart from fishing by any means whatsoever for the natural propagation of fish for a period of three years beginning 1st May, 1919.

1. North Aspy river, Cape North, from Hellen's Bridge to its source, including all the tributaries thereof. This river is sometimes locally known as North River.
 2. Warren's Brook, Ingonish, from its mouth to its source, including its tributaries.
 3. Indian Brook, St. Anne, from Iron Bridge to its source, including both the east and west branches thereof, and their tributaries.
 4. Church Brook, a tributary of North River.
 5. Indian Brook and tributaries including Black Brook, which flows into Middle River.
 6. North branch of Baddeck river, including the New Glen branch from the forks to the sources of both branches including their tributaries.
 7. Lake Law Brook and its tributaries. This stream flows from Harvard lakes into the Margaree river.
 8. Faribault Brook, with its tributaries. This stream is sometimes known as Prairie Brook. It flows into the Cheticamp river, which is sometimes known as Little River.
 9. McLennan's Brook, with its tributaries. The brook flows into river Deny's.
 10. Fork's Brook, which is also known as Meadow's Brook, from Fork's Bridge to its source, including its tributaries. This brook is a tributary of Sydney river.
 11. Salmon River, Mira, with its tributaries. This river empties into Mira lake.
- Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. 52, p. 3455.*

Secretary of State.

TREATY OF PEACE (GERMANY) ORDER, 1920.

P.C. 755—April 14, 1920—Whereas at Versailles on the 20th of June, 1919, a Treaty of Peace (including a Protocol annexed thereto) between the Allied and Associated Powers and Germany (hereinafter referred to as "the Treaty") was signed on behalf of His Majesty, acting for Canada by the plenipotentiaries therein named;

And whereas by the Treaties of Peace Act, 1919, it was provided that the Governor in Council might make such appointments, establish such offices, make such Orders in Council, and do such things as might appear to him to be necessary for carrying out the Treaty, and for giving effect to any of the provisions of the Treaty, and that any Order in Council made under that Act might provide for the imposition by summary process or otherwise of penalties in respect of breaches of the provisions thereof, and that any expense incurred in carrying out the Treaty should be defrayed out of the moneys provided by Parliament;

And whereas it is necessary for carrying out and for giving effect to certain sections of the Treaty and for performing the obligations of Canada arising thereunder that the provisions hereinafter contained should have effect;

Now therefore the Administrator in Council, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as "The Treaty of Peace (Germany) Order, 1920."

2. In this Order—

(a) "The Custodian" means, in respect of the time prior to the date of this Order, the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, and from the date of this Order means the Secretary of State of Canada, who shall be the successor as Custodian of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, and to whom all property, rights and interests heretofore vested in the Custodian are hereby transferred;

(b) "Before the war" means before six o'clock (eastern standard time) in the afternoon of the fourth day of August, 1914;

(c) "During the war" means at any time between six o'clock (eastern standard time) in the afternoon of the fourth day of August, 1914, and midnight (eastern standard time) of the tenth-eleventh day of January, 1920;

(d) "National" or "subject" includes a corporation.

(2) The Interpretation Act (R.S.C. Chapter 1) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order.

PART I.—DEBTS AND CLEARING OFFICE.

3. In this Part,—

(1) "Enemy debt" means—

(a) A debt payable before the war and due to or by a British subject residing in Canada by or to a German national residing in Germany;

(b) A debt which became payable during the war

(i) to a British subject in Canada which arose out of a transaction or contract with a German national residing in Germany, or

(ii) to a German national residing in Germany, which arose out of a transaction or contract with a British subject residing in Canada, of which transaction or contract the total or partial execution was suspended on account of the declaration of war;

(c) Interest accrued due or capital sums which became payable before and during the war

(i) to a British subject residing in Canada in respect of securities issued by Germany or any component State of Germany, or

(ii) to a German national residing in Germany in respect of securities issued by Canada or any province of Canada; provided that the payment of interest on such securities or payment of such capital sums, in the first case to British subjects, or in the second case to German nationals, or in either case to neutrals, has not been suspended during the war.

(2) "Debtor" means a person from whom, and "creditor" a person by whom, an enemy debt is claimed.

4. There is hereby established in and for Canada, under the control and management of the Custodian, a Local Clearing Office (hereinafter referred to as "the Clearing Office") which shall perform all the functions of a Central Clearing Office for Canada as hereinafter provided, and shall conduct all transactions with the German Clearing Office through a Central Clearing Office (hereinafter referred to as "the Central Clearing Office") established in the United Kingdom.

(2) There shall be attached to the Clearing Office such officers, clerks, and advisers as the Custodian may select, and there shall be paid to such officers, and servants such remuneration as the Governor in Council may determine.

5. Except in cases where recovery of such debt in a Court of law is allowed as hereinafter provided, no person shall pay, or accept payment of, or have any communication with any German national with respect to any enemy debt, otherwise than through the Clearing Office.

(2) Any person who violates any of the provisions of subsection (1) shall on summary conviction be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or to both, or on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or to both.

6. No person shall bring or take in any Court in Canada any action or other proceeding relating to the payment of an enemy debt, except as herein-after provided.

7. Every creditor in Canada, unless he has already recorded his claim with the Custodian, shall within six months from the date of this Order notify the Clearing Office of his claim, and thereafter from time to time shall within one month of demand by the Clearing Office furnish to the Clearing Office such further information and documents in his possession or power, in such form and verified in such manner, as the Clearing Office may require.

(2) The claim of any person who fails to comply with any provision of subsection (1) shall, if the Custodian so orders, be forever barred and extinguished, and such person shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for each day of default.

8. The Clearing Office shall notify the German Clearing Office (through the Central Clearing Office) of all enemy debts of which the Custodian or the Clearing Office has received notice from creditors in Canada.

9. If the German Clearing Office credits the Clearing Office (through the Central Clearing Office) with the whole or part of any such debt, the Clearing Office, upon receiving notice of such credit, shall, subject to section 12, pay the amount so credited to the creditor.

10. Every debtor in Canada who admits the whole or part of the debt shall within three months from the date of this Order, unless he has already done so, pay to the Custodian, the amount admitted with the interest and in the currency and at the rate of exchange provided by sections 23 and 24 of this Order.

11. When the Clearing Office receives (through the Central Clearing Office) notice from the German Clearing Office of a claim against a debtor in Canada for an enemy debt, the following provisions shall apply:—

(a) If any sum has been paid to the Custodian in respect of such debt, the Clearing Office shall at once credit the German Clearing Office with the amount so paid, with interest at the rate provided by section 23 from the date of its receipt by the Custodian, and notify the German Clearing Office (through the Central Clearing Office) of such credit;

(b) If no sum has been so paid to the Custodian, or if the sum so paid and credited as aforesaid is less than the amount due, the Clearing Office shall give notice of the claim to the debtor;

(c) If the debtor admits the whole or part of the claim, he shall within one month from the receipt of such notice notify the Clearing Office of the amount admitted and pay such amount to the Custodian with the interest and in the currency and at the rate of exchange provided by Sections 23 and 24;

(d) The Clearing Office shall, subject to section 12, credit to the German Clearing Office the amount admitted by the debtor, with the interest and in the currency and at the rate of exchange provided by Sections 23 and 24, whether or not the debtor has paid such amount to the Clearing Office, and shall notify the German Clearing Office (through the Central Clearing Office) of such credit; provided, however, that an admitted debt owing by a debtor in Canada who has suffered injury from acts of war shall only be credited to the German Clearing Office when the compensation due to such debtor in respect of such injury has been paid;

(e) If the debtor disputes the whole or part of the claim, he shall within one month from the receipt of the notice mentioned in paragraph (b) furnish to the Clearing Office a statement upon oath of the grounds of dispute, together with copies verified upon oath of all relevant documents in his possession or power, and shall thereafter from time to time furnish to the Clearing Office such further information and documents in his possession or power in such form and verified in such manner as the Clearing Office may require;

(f) If the debtor does not within the said period of one month furnish to the Clearing Office any statement of dispute as provided by paragraph (e) he shall be deemed to have admitted the claim in full, and if he furnishes such a statement as to part only of the claim he shall be deemed to have admitted the remainder;

(g) The Clearing Office shall notify the German Clearing Office (through the Central Clearing Office) of any dispute by the debtor or otherwise and of the grounds thereof.

12. The obligations of the Clearing Office under section 9 and under paragraph (d) of section 11 shall not arise where immediately before the war the debt was barred by the laws of prescription in force in the country of the debtor, or where the debtor was at that time in a state of bankruptcy or failure or had given formal indication of insolvency, or where the debt was one by a company whose business has been liquidated under emergency legislation during the war, but in such cases the procedure specified by this Part shall apply to payment of the dividends.

(2) In this section the expression "formal indication of insolvency" bears the same meaning as it has in English law, and the terms "bankruptcy" and "failure" refer to the application of legislation providing for such juridical conditions in that part of Germany or that Province of Canada in which the debtor resided.

13. An enemy debt claimed from a debtor in Canada shall be deemed to be admitted in full by the Clearing Office and shall be credited forthwith to the German Clearing Office unless within three months from the receipt of notice thereof from the German Clearing Office, or within such longer time as may be agreed to by the German Clearing Office, the Clearing Office has notified the German Clearing Office that it is not admitted.

14. When the Clearing Office has given to or received from the German Clearing Office notice that the whole or part of an enemy debt is not admitted, it shall (through the Central Clearing Office) examine into the matter jointly with the German Clearing Office and shall endeavour to bring the debtor and creditor to an agreement.

15. If the Clearing Office agrees (through the Central Clearing Office) with the German Clearing Office upon the amount payable in respect of an enemy debt, the amount so agreed upon shall be deemed as between the Custodian or the Clearing Office and any debtor or creditor in Canada to be and to be admitted by such debtor or creditor to be the amount payable in respect of such debt, unless either such debtor or such creditor within such time as may be limited by the Custodian resorts to arbitration or to the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal or to the Courts as hereinafter provided.

16. Where the Clearing Office and the German Clearing Office are unable to agree whether an enemy debt claimed is due, or in case of a difference between a debtor and a creditor or between the said Clearing Offices, the dispute shall either be referred to arbitration if the debtor and the creditor so agree under conditions fixed by agreement between them, or referred to the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal provided for by section VI of Part X of the Treaty; provided, however, that at the request of the Clearing Office of the country of the creditor the dispute may be submitted to the Courts of the place of domicile of the debtor.

17. When any debtor or creditor in Canada resorts to the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal, such deposits may be required, fees charged and deductions made by the Clearing Office as are authorized by the Treaty. Such deposits, fees and deductions and any sum awarded by the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal in respect of the expenses of the proceedings shall be dealt with by the Clearing Office in accordance with the Treaty.

18. For the purpose of enforcing the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents before the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal, whether sitting within or without His Majesty's Dominions, the Clearing Office shall have power to issue Orders which shall have the like effect as if the proceedings were proceedings in the Exchequer Court of Canada and the Order were a formal process issued by that Court in the exercise of its jurisdiction, and shall be enforceable by that Court accordingly, and disobedience to any such Order shall be punishable as contempt of that Court.

19. All decisions of the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal, if within the jurisdiction of that Tribunal, shall be final and conclusive, and binding on all Courts and on all British subjects residing in Canada.

20. Sums found to be due by the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal or by a Court or by arbitration as herein or in the Treaty provided shall be treated by the Clearing Office as if they were debts admitted by the Clearing Office of the country of the debtor.

21. Any creditor having recorded with the Custodian or notified the Clearing Office of any enemy debt which is not admitted in whole or in part, and any debtor having unduly refused to admit the whole or part of any debt shall pay to the Clearing Office, by way of fine, in addition to the interest provided for by section 23, interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum on the part not admitted or on the amount with regard to which his refusal is disallowed, as the case may be.

(2) Such interest shall run from the expiration of the three months mentioned in section 13 until the date on which the claim shall be disallowed or the debt paid.

(3) The Clearing Office shall credit to the German Clearing Office any such fine payable by any person in Canada, whether such person pays such fine or not.

(4) The Clearing Office shall retain and apply towards the cost of carrying out the provisions of this Order any such fine credited to it by the German Clearing Office.

22. Any person who collusively gives notice of or admits any enemy debt which is not due, or furnishes any false information with respect to any enemy debt, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both.

23. Enemy debts shall carry interest in accordance with the following provisions:—

(a) The rate of interest shall be five per centum per annum except in cases where, by contract, law or custom, the creditor is entitled to payment of interest at a different rate. In such cases the rate to which the creditor is entitled shall prevail.

(b) Interest shall run from midnight of the fourth-fifth day of August, 1914 (or if the sum of money to be recovered fell due after that date, then from the date at which it fell due), until the sum is credited to the clearing office of the creditor.

(c) Interest shall not be payable on sums of money due by way of dividends, interest or other periodical payments which themselves represent interest on capital.

24. Enemy debts shall be paid by and to the Clearing Office and credited by the Clearing Office to the German Clearing Office in Canadian currency.

(2) Any enemy debt which is payable by contract, law or custom in German currency shall be so paid and credited in Canadian currency at the rate of 4.1901 marks to one dollar.

(3) Any enemy debt which is payable by contract, law or custom in any currency other than German or Canadian shall be so paid and credited in Canadian currency at the rate of exchange current at the date of payment.

(4) If the contract between the debtor and the creditor provides for a fixed rate of exchange governing the conversion of the currency in which the enemy debt is stated into Canadian currency, then neither sub-section (2) nor (3) shall apply.

25. The Clearing Office (through the Central Clearing Office) shall strike a balance with the German Clearing Office on the last day of each month after the first notice of claims shall have been received from the German Clearing Office. Any credit balances in favour of the German Clearing Office shall be dealt with in accordance with Part II of this Order.

26. All sums which under this Part ought to be paid to the Custodian shall be recoverable by the Custodian in the Exchequer Court of Canada, and any sum admitted by a debtor or found due by the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal or by a Court or by arbitration as herein or in the Treaty provided may be certified by the Custodian, and on production to the proper officer of the Exchequer Court of Canada the certificate shall be registered by that officer, and shall from the date of such registration be of the same force and effect, and all proceedings may be taken thereon, as if the certificate were a judgment obtained in that Court for the recovery of a debt of the amount specified in the certificate and entered upon the date of such registration, and all reasonable costs and charges attendant upon the registration of such certificate shall be recoverable in like manner as if they were part of such judgment.

27. Any payment by or on behalf of a debtor heretofore or hereafter made to the Custodian shall be to the extent of the payment discharge the debtor from all obligations and liabilities to the creditor or to the Custodian or Clearing Office in respect of the debt, and interest shall cease to run against the debtor in favour of the creditor or of the Custodian or Clearing Office on the amount so paid from the date of its receipt by the Custodian.

(2) The Custodian shall have power to execute and deliver any document necessary or proper as evidence of such discharge and to deliver up to the person making such payment any note, bond or other evidence of or any security for the debt which may be in the possession of the Custodian.

28. In any case where the Clearing Office declines to notify to the German Clearing Office a claim of which it has received notice from a creditor in Canada or to take any step provided for in this Part intended to make effective in whole or in part a request from a creditor in Canada of which it has received due notice, the creditor shall be entitled to receive from the Clearing Office a certificate setting out the amount of the claim, and shall then be entitled to prosecute the claim before the Courts or to take such other proceedings as may be open to him, and any German national who has obtained such a certificate from the German Clearing Office shall have the like rights.

29. Where by decision of the Clearing Office and the German Clearing Office, or of the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal, a claim by a creditor in Canada is held not to fall within this Order, the claimant shall be at liberty to prosecute the claim before the Courts or to take such other proceedings as may be open to him.

30. The Clearing Office shall be deemed to be a Department of the Government of Canada, and the Custodian to be the head of such Department, for the purposes of the Canada Evidence Act.

31. If His Majesty so agrees with any of the Powers allied or associated with Him during the war, the provisions of this Part shall apply to debts due from nationals of that Power residing in Canada in like manner as to debts due to or from British subjects so residing.

PART II.—PROPERTY, RIGHTS AND INTERESTS.

32. In this Part

(1) "Enemy" means

(a) A German national who during the war resided or carried on business within the territory of a Power at war with His Majesty;

(b) A German national who during the war resided or carried on business within the territory of a Power which remained continuously neutral throughout the war, and with whom trading or dealing was prohibited during the war by any Statute, Proclamation or Order in Council in force in Canada;

(c) A German national who during the war resided or carried on business within the territory of a Power allied or associated with His Majesty, and

(i) whose property within such territory has been treated by that Power as enemy property, or

(ii) who has since the fourth day of August, 1914, been deported from the territory of that Power;

(d) A German national who since the fourth day of August, 1914, has been deported from Canada;

(e) Any other German national who is declared by the Governor in Council to be an enemy;

(f) A Company controlled by any of the persons mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e);

provided that a German national who has acquired ipso facto in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty the nationality of a Power allied or associated during the war with His Majesty shall not be considered as a German national within the meaning of this Part.

(2) "Property, rights, and interests" include debts, credits and accounts, to which the provisions of this Part shall apply subject to the provisions of Part I which regulate the method of payment.

33. All property, rights and interests in Canada belonging on the tenth day of January, 1920, to enemies, or theretofore belonging to enemies and in the possession or control of the Custodian at the date of this Order shall belong to Canada and are hereby vested in the Custodian.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in any order heretofore made vesting in the Custodian any property, right or interest formerly belonging to an enemy, such property, right or interest shall belong to Canada and the Custodian shall hold the same on the same terms and with the same powers and duties in respect thereof as the property, rights and interests vested in him by this Order.

34. All vesting orders and all orders for the winding up of businesses or companies, and all other orders, directions, decisions, and instructions of any Court in Canada or any Department of the Government of Canada made or given or purporting to be made or given in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Trading with the Enemy, 1916, or in pursuance of any other Canadian war legislation with regard to the property, rights and interests of enemies, and all actions taken with regard to any property, business or company, whether as regards its investigation, sequestration, compulsory administration, use, requisition, supervision or winding up, the sale or management of property, rights or interests, the collection or discharge of debts, the payment of costs, charges or expenses, or any other matter whatsoever in pursuance of any such order, direction, decision, or instruction, and in general all exceptional war measures or measures of transfer or acts done or to be done in the execution of any such measures are hereby validated and confirmed and shall be considered as final and binding upon all persons, subject to the provisions of Sections 33 and 41.

(2) The interests of all persons shall be regarded as having been effectively dealt with by any such order, direction, decision or instruction dealing with property, rights or interests in which they may be interested, whether or not their interests are specifically mentioned therein.

(3) No question shall be raised as to the regularity of a transfer of any property, rights or interests dealt with in pursuance of any such order, direction, decision, or instruction.

(4) The provisions of this section shall not be held to prejudice any title to property heretofore acquired in good faith and for value and in accordance with the Canadian law by a British subject or by a national of any of the Powers allied or associated during the war with His Majesty.

35. No claim or action shall be made or brought against His Majesty or against any person acting on behalf of or under the direction of any legal authority or Department of the Government of Canada by Germany or by any German national wherever resident in respect of any act or omission during the war or in preparation for the war with regard to the property, rights or interests of any German national, and no claim or action shall be made or brought against any person in respect of any act or omission under or in accordance with the exceptional war measures, measures of transfer or other laws or regulations of Canada.

(2) In the last preceding section and in this section the expression "exceptional war measures" include measures of all kinds, legislative, administrative, judicial or others, that have been taken or may be taken hereafter with regard to the property of enemies, and which had or may have the effect of removing from the proprietors the power of disposition over their property, though without affecting the ownership, such as measures of supervision and compulsory administration, and of sequestration, or measures which have had or may have as an object the seizure of, the use of, or the interference with assets of enemies, for whatsoever motive, under whatsoever form, or in whatsoever place; "measures of transfer" are those which have affected the ownership of any property of an enemy by transferring it in whole or in part to a person other than such enemy, and without his consent, such as measures directing the sale, liquidation, or devolution of ownership in enemy property, or the cancelling of titles or securities; and acts in the execution of these measures include all

detentions, instructions, orders or decrees of Government departments or Courts applying these measures to the property of enemies, as well as acts performed by any person connected with the administration or supervision of the property of enemies, such as the payment of debts, the collecting of credits, the payment of any costs, charges or expenses, or the collecting of fees.

36. Every person who holds or manages any property, right or interest vested in the Custodian by this Part shall within three months from the date of this Order, unless he has already done so, give notice of the fact to the Custodian, and thereafter shall furnish to the Custodian all such further information and documents in his possession or power, in such form and verified in such manner, as the Custodian may from time to time require.

(2) Every such person and every person who holds or manages any property, right or interest vested in the Custodian by any order heretofore made by any Court shall do all such acts, make all such payments and execute and deliver all such conveyances, transfers and other documents for giving effect to the provisions of this Part or of such order and for completing and perfecting the title vested by this Part or by such order in the Custodian as the Custodian may from time to time require.

(3) Every corporation incorporated by or under the authority of the Parliament of Canada or the legislature of any Province of Canada, shall, within three months from the date of this Order, unless it has already done so, notify the Custodian of all shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock or other obligations of the company which are held by or for enemies, and shall furnish to the Custodian all such further information in its possession or power, in such form and verified in such manner, as the Custodian may from time to time require.

37. No person shall or shall attempt to sell, assign, transfer, incumber or otherwise dispose of or deal with any property, right or interest vested in the Custodian except as permitted or directed by the Custodian, and, except as so permitted or directed, no sale, assignment, transfer, incumbrance or other disposition of or dealing with any such property, right or interest shall confer upon the purchaser, assignee, transferee, incumbrancer, or person to whom or in whose favour such property is disposed of or dealt with, any right, title or interest to or in or any remedies in respect of such property.

(2) Any person who knowingly violates any provision of this section shall upon summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding two thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both.

38. No person shall by virtue of any assignment or transfer of any debt or other chose in action, or of any bill of exchange, promissory note, or other obligation, or delivery of any coupon or other security transferable by delivery made in his favour between six o'clock (eastern standard time) in the afternoon of the fourth day of August, 1914, and the date of this Order by or on behalf of an enemy as defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 32, whether for valuable consideration or otherwise, have any rights or remedies against any person liable to pay, discharge or satisfy the debt, chose in action, bill of exchange, promissory note, obligation, coupon or security, and no person shall knowingly pay, discharge or satisfy any debt, chose in action, bill of exchange, promissory note, obligation, coupon or security so assigned, transferred or delivered.

(2) This section shall not apply where the person to whom the assignment, transfer, or delivery was made or some person deriving title under him or some subsequent holder of the bill of exchange or promissory note proves that the assignment, transfer or delivery, or, in the case of a bill of exchange or promissory note, some subsequent transfer, was made by leave of some competent authority in Canada or was made in good faith and for valuable consideration

before the sixth day of May, 1916, but nothing in this section shall be construed as validating any assignment, transfer or delivery which would be invalid apart from this section or as applying to securities within the meaning of Section 39.

39. No transfer, whether for valuable consideration or not, made after the sixth day of May, 1916, without the leave of some competent authority in Canada by or on behalf of an enemy as defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 32 of any securities shall confer on the transferee any rights or remedies in respect thereof and no company or municipality or other body by whom the securities were issued or are managed shall take any cognizance of or otherwise act upon any notice of such transfer.

40. Where any property, right or interest vested in the Custodian or the title to or any record of such property, right or interest is registered, recorded or entered in any public book or in any book kept for that purpose by any public or private corporation, the Custodian may deliver to the person in charge of such public book or to the proper officer of such corporation a certificate that such property, right or interest is vested in the Custodian, and the certificate shall be entered in the book, and thereafter no entry concerning such property, right or interest shall be made in such book except by permission or direction of the Custodian, and such entries shall be made therein as may be directed by the Custodian in all respects as though the Custodian were registered, recorded or entered as the owner of such property, right or interest, notwithstanding any law, by-law, regulation or article, and notwithstanding that the Custodian is not in possession of any certificate, scrip, pass book or other document of title relating to such property, right or interest.

(2) No action or other proceeding in any Court shall be brought or taken against any person in respect of any such entry made upon the direction of the Custodian.

41. The Custodian may bring or take any action or other proceeding which he may think proper to enforce the provisions of this Order, and to get in any property, right or interest vested in him.

(2) In case of dispute or question whether any property, right or interest belonged on the tenth day of January, 1920, or theretofore to an enemy, the Custodian, or, with the consent of the Custodian, the claimant may proceed in the Exchequer Court of Canada for a declaration as to the ownership thereof, notwithstanding that the property, right or interest has been vested in the Custodian by an order heretofore made, or that the Custodian has disposed or agreed to dispose thereof. The consent of the Custodian to proceedings by a claimant shall be in writing and may be subject to such terms and conditions as the Custodian thinks proper.

(3) If the Exchequer Court declares that the property, right or interest did not belong to an enemy as in the last preceding subsection mentioned, the Custodian shall relinquish the same, or, if the Custodian has before such declaration disposed or agreed to dispose of the property, right or interest, he shall relinquish the proceeds of such disposition.

(4) No such declaration shall affect the title or right of any person to whom the Custodian has before such declaration disposed or agreed to dispose of any property, right or interest.

42. Any conveyance, transfer, assignment or delivery of any property, right or interest heretofore or hereafter made to and accepted by or made upon the direction of the Custodian shall discharge the person making the same from all obligations and liabilities in respect of such property, right or interest.

43. The Custodian may do all such acts and things and execute all such documents and make out of any money in his possession or control as Custodian

all such payments as he may deem necessary for the conservation and management of, or proper to be made in respect of any property, right or interest vested in him, and may exercise all rights which are or may become appurtenant to or exercisable in respect of any such property, right or interest.

44. The Custodian shall not be liable for any tax, assessment, mortgage, lien, charge, call, rent, interest or payment upon or in respect of any property, right or interest vested in him.

45. No property, right or interest vested in the Custodian shall be forfeited for default in doing any act or making any payment in respect thereof, or attached, seized or taken under any legal process or any distress or foreclosed or sold under any mortgage, lien, pledge or charge, or sold for any tax or assessment.

46. The Custodian may at any time, at his discretion and by such notice, conveyance, transfer or release as he may think proper, relinquish any property, right or interest or the proceeds of the liquidation of any property, right or interest.

47. The Custodian may dispose of any property, right or interest at such time and place and to such person or persons and upon such terms and in such manner, whether publicly or privately, as he in his discretion shall think proper.

48. Any transfer by the Custodian of any property, right or interest shall unless the contrary is therein expressed be conclusive evidence in favour of the transferee of the right and power of the Custodian to transfer such property, right or interest to him.

49. The Custodian shall credit to Germany through the Clearing Office established under Part I of this Order all money heretofore belonging to enemies and in his possession or control at the date of this Order and the net proceeds of the sale of any property, right or interest vested in him, and shall deal in accordance with the Treaty with any credit balance in favour of Germany resulting from such credits or from the operations of the Clearing Office under Part I of this Order, and with any money paid to the Custodian under Section 10 or 11 for which no claim is made through the German Clearing Office, or which is not credited to the German Clearing Office.

(2) "Net proceeds" in subsection (1) shall mean the proceeds after deducting the costs of getting in, retention, management and sale of the property, right or interest and any payments made by the Custodian in respect thereof either under the Consolidated Orders respecting Trading with the Enemy, 1916, or under this Order.

50. Any person who knowingly violates or fails to comply with any provision of Sections 36, 38, 39 and 40 shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both.

PART III.—CONTRACTS, PRESCRIPTIONS, JUDGMENTS.

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

51. In this Part parties to a contract shall be regarded as enemies when trading between them has during the war been prohibited by, or has otherwise become unlawful, under laws, orders or regulations to which any one of them was subject, and they shall be deemed to have become enemies from the date when such trading was prohibited or otherwise became unlawful.

52. This Part shall not apply to contracts the parties to which became enemies by reason of one of them being an inhabitant of territory of which the sovereignty has been transferred, if such party has acquired or shall acquire

under the Treaty the nationality of a Power allied or associated during the war with His Majesty, nor shall it apply to contracts all the parties to which are British subjects or nationals of Powers allied or associated during the war with His Majesty between any two or more of whom trading has been prohibited by reason of one or more of them being in territory of any such allied or associated Power in the occupation of an enemy Power, but nothing in this section shall be construed as validating or continuing any contract which would have been regarded as dissolved if this Part had not been passed.

53. Any contract between enemies shall be regarded as having been dissolved as from the time when any two of the parties became enemies, except in respect of any debt or other pecuniary obligation arising out of any act done or money paid thereunder, and subject to the exceptions and special rules with regard to particular contracts or classes of contracts contained in this Order.

(2) Any contract of which the execution is required within six months from the tenth day of January, 1920, by the Governor in Council, in the general interest, shall be excepted from dissolution under this section.

(3) Nothing in this Part shall be deemed to invalidate a transaction lawfully carried out in accordance with a contract between enemies if it has been carried out with the authority of one of the belligerent Powers.

54. All periods of prescription or limitation of right of action, whether they began to run before or after the outbreak of war, shall be treated in Canada, so far as regards relations between enemies as having been suspended during the war. They shall begin or begin again to run on the first day of July, 1920, except that as regards any negotiable instrument they shall begin or begin again to run six months from the date on which all exceptional regulations affecting the right of recovery on such negotiable instrument shall have definitely ceased to have force.

(2) This section shall apply to the period prescribed for the presentation of interest or dividend coupons or for the presentation for repayment of securities drawn for repayment or repayable on any other ground.

55. The presentation of a claim to the Clearing Office as provided by Part I of this Order or to the German Clearing Office shall suspend the operation of any period of prescription in respect of such claim.

2. SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN CLASSES OF CONTRACTS.

CONTRACTS NOT DISSOLVED.

56. The following classes of contracts are excepted from dissolution by this Part and remain in force subject to the application of Canadian laws, orders or regulations made during the war and subject to the terms of the contracts:—

(a) Contracts having for their object the transfer of estates or of real or personal property where the property therein had passed or the object had been delivered before any party thereto became an enemy;

(b) Leases and agreements for leases of land and houses;

(c) Contracts of mortgage, pledge or lien;

(d) Concessions concerning mines, quarries or deposits;

(e) Contracts between individuals or companies and States, provinces, municipalities, or other similar juridical persons charged with administrative functions, and concessions granted by States, provinces, municipalities, or other similar juridical persons charged with administrative functions.

57. If the provisions of a contract are in part dissolved under this Part the remaining provisions of that contract shall, subject to the same application of Canadian laws as is provided for in the last preceding section, continue in force if they are severable, but where they are not severable the contract shall be deemed to have been dissolved in its entirety.

STOCK EXCHANGE AND COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE CONTRACTS.

58. Rules made during the war by any recognized Exchange or Commercial Association in Canada providing for the closure of contracts entered into before the war by an enemy are hereby confirmed, as also any action taken thereunder; provided,—

- (1) That the contract was expressed to be made subject to the rules of the Exchange or Association in question;
- (2) That the rules applied to all persons concerned;
- (3) That the conditions attaching to the closure were fair and reasonable.

SECURITIES.

59. The sale of a security held for an unpaid debt owing by an enemy shall be deemed to have been valid irrespective of notice to the owner if the creditor acted in good faith and with reasonable care and prudence, and no claim by the debtor on the ground of such sale shall be admitted.

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS.

60. As between enemies no negotiable instrument made before the war shall be deemed to have become invalid by reason only of failure within the required time to present the instrument for acceptance or payment or to give notice of non-acceptance or non-payment to drawers or indorsers or to protest the instrument, or by reason of failure to complete any formality during the war.

(2) Where the period within which a negotiable instrument should have been presented for acceptance or for payment, or within which notice of non-acceptance or non-payment should have been given to the drawer or indorser, or within which the instrument should have been protested, has elapsed during the war, and the party who should have presented or protested the instrument or have given notice of non-acceptance or non-payment has failed to do so during the war, notice of non-acceptance or non-payment or protest may be made or given on or before the first day of July, 1920.

61. The pecuniary obligations existing between enemies and resulting from the issue of negotiable instruments shall be adjusted in conformity with Part I of this Order through the Clearing Office, and the rights of persons residing or carrying on business in Canada who are holders of such instruments as regards the various remedies open to them are hereby conferred upon and vested in the Custodian.

(2) If a person has either before or during the war become liable upon a negotiable instrument in accordance with an undertaking given to him by a person who has subsequently become an enemy, the latter shall remain liable to indemnify the former in respect of his liability notwithstanding the outbreak of war.

FIRE INSURANCE.

62. Contracts for the insurance of property against fire entered into by a person interested in such property with another person who subsequently became an enemy shall not be deemed to have been dissolved by the outbreak of war, or by the fact of the person becoming an enemy, or on account of the failure during the war and for a period of three months thereafter to perform his obligations under the contract, but they shall be dissolved at the date when the annual premium becomes payable for the first time after the tenth day of April, 1920.

(2) A settlement shall be effected through the Clearing Office of unpaid premiums which became due during the war, or of claims for losses which occurred during the war.

63. Where by administrative or legislative action an insurance against fire effected before the war has been transferred during the war from the original to another insurer, the transfer shall be recognized and the liability of the original insurer shall be deemed to have ceased as from the date of the transfer. The original insurer shall, however, be entitled to receive on demand full information as to the terms of the transfer, and if it should appear that these terms were not equitable they shall be amended by the Exchequer Court of Canada so far as may be necessary to render them equitable.

(2) Furthermore, the insured shall, subject to the concurrence of the original insurer, be entitled to re-transfer the contract to the original insurer as from the date of the demand.

LIFE INSURANCE.

64. Contracts of life insurance entered into between an insurer and a person who subsequently became an enemy shall not be deemed to have been dissolved by the outbreak of war, or by the fact of the person becoming an enemy.

(2) Any sum which during the war became due upon a contract deemed not to have been dissolved under subsection (1) shall be recoverable through the Clearing Office with the addition of interest at five per cent per annum from the date of its becoming due up to the day of payment.

(3) Where the contract has lapsed during the war owing to non-payment of premiums, or has become void from breach of the conditions of the contract, the assured or his representatives or the persons entitled shall have the right at any time before the eleventh day of January, 1921, to claim from the insurer through the Clearing Office the surrender value of the policy at the date of its lapse or avoidance.

(4) Where the contract has lapsed during the war owing to non-payment of premiums the payment of which has been prevented by the enforcement of measures of war, the insured or his representative or the persons entitled shall have the right to restore the contract on payment through the Custodian of the premiums with interest at five per cent per annum before the eleventh day of April, 1920.

65. The Governor in Council may, before the eleventh day of April, 1920, cancel all the contracts of insurance running between a German insurance company and British subjects residing in Canada under conditions which shall protect such British subjects from any prejudice.

66. Insurance contracts shall be considered as contracts of life insurance for the purposes of Sections 64 and 65 when they depend on the probabilities of human life combined with the rate of interest for the calculation of the reciprocal engagements between the two parties.

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MARINE INSURANCE.

67. Contracts of marine insurance, including time policies and voyage policies, entered into between an insurer and a person who subsequently became an enemy, shall be deemed to have been dissolved on his becoming an enemy, except in cases where the risk undertaken in the contract had attached before he became an enemy.

(2) Where the risk had not attached, money paid by way of premium or otherwise shall be recoverable from the insurer through the Clearing Office.

(3) Where the risk had attached effect shall be given to the contract, notwithstanding the party becoming an enemy, and sums due under the contract either by way of premiums or in respect of losses shall be recoverable through the Clearing Office.

(4) The interest provided for by section 23 shall in the cases of losses recoverable under contracts of marine insurance run from the expiration of a period of one year from date of the loss.

68. No contract of marine insurance with an insured person who subsequently became an enemy shall be deemed to cover losses due to belligerent action by the Power of which the insurer was a national or by the allies or associates of such Power.

69. Where it is shown that a person who had before the war entered into a contract of marine insurance with an insurer who subsequently became an enemy entered after the outbreak of war into a new contract covering the same risk with an insurer who was not an enemy, the new contract shall be deemed to be substituted for the original contract as from the date when it was entered into and the premiums payable shall be adjusted on the basis of the original insurer having remained liable on the contract only up till the time when the new contract was entered into.

OTHER INSURANCES.

70. Contracts of insurance entered into before the war between an insurer and a person who subsequently became an enemy other than contracts dealt with in sections 62 to 69 shall be treated in all respects on the same footing as contracts of fire insurance between the same persons would be dealt with under the said sections.

RE-INSURANCE.

71. All treaties of re-insurance with a person who became an enemy shall be regarded as having been abrogated by the person becoming an enemy, but without prejudice in the case of life or marine risks which had attached before the war to the right to recover payment after the war for sums due in respect of such risks.

(2) Nevertheless if, owing to invasion, it has been impossible for the re-insured to find another re-insurer, the re-insurance treaty shall remain in force until the eleventh day of April, 1920.

(3) Where a re-insurance treaty becomes void under this section, there shall be an adjustment of accounts between the parties, through the Clearing Office, in respect both of premiums paid and payable and of liabilities for losses in respect of life or marine risks which had attached before the war. In the case of risks other than those mentioned in sections 64 to 69 the adjustment of accounts shall be made as at the date of the parties becoming enemies without regard to claims for losses which may have occurred since that date.

72. The provisions of section 71 shall extend equally to re-insurances existing at the date of the parties becoming enemies of particular risks undertaken by the insurer in a contract of insurance against any risks other than life or marine risks.

73. Re-insurance of life risks effected by particular contracts and not under any general treaty remain in force.

(2) The provisions of section 65 shall apply to treaties of re-insurance of life insurance contracts in which German companies are the re-insurers.

74. In case of a re-insurance effected before the war of a contract of marine insurance, the cession of a risk which had been ceded to the re-insurer shall, if it had attached before the outbreak of war, remain valid and effect be given to the contract notwithstanding the outbreak of war; sums due under the contract of re-insurance in respect either of premiums or of losses shall be recoverable through the Clearing Office.

75. The provisions of sections 68 and 69 and of subsection 4 of section 67 shall apply to contracts for the re-insurance of marine risks.

PART IV.—INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY.

76. Subject to the provisions of this Order, rights of industrial, literary and artistic property, as such property is defined by the International Convention of Paris, March 20, 1883, for the protection of industrial property, revised at Washington on June 2, 1911, and the International Convention of Berne, of September 9, 1886, for the protection of literary and artistic works, revised at Berlin on November 13, 1908, and completed by the additional Protocol signed at Berne on March 20, 1914, shall be re-established or restored, as from the tenth day of January, 1920, in Canada in favour of the persons entitled to the benefit of them immediately before the war, or their legal representatives. Equally, rights which, except for the war, would have been acquired during the war in consequence of an application made for the protection of industrial property, or the publication of a literary or artistic work, shall be recognized and established in favour of those persons who would have been entitled thereto from the tenth day of January, 1920.

(2) Nevertheless, all acts done by virtue of the special measures taken during the war under legislative, executive or administrative authority in Canada in regard to the rights of German nationals in industrial, literary or artistic property shall remain in force and shall continue to maintain their full effect.

77. No claim shall be made or action brought by Germany or German nationals in respect of the use during the war by the Government of Canada, or by any persons acting on behalf or with the assent of such Government, of any rights in industrial, literary or artistic property, nor in respect of the sale, offering for sale, or use of any products, articles or apparatus whatsoever to which such rights applied.

78. Sums due or paid in virtue of any act or operation resulting from the execution of the special measures mentioned in subsection (2) of section 76 shall be dealt with in the same way as other sums due to German nationals are directed to be dealt with by this Order; and sums produced by any special measures taken by the German Government in respect of rights in industrial, literary or artistic property belonging to British subjects residing in Canada shall be considered and treated in the same way as other debts due from German nationals.

79. Any transfer in whole or in part of or other dealing with rights of or in respect of industrial, literary or artistic property effected after the first day of August, 1914, which would have the result of defeating the objects of the provisions of sections 76, 77 and 78 shall be void and of no effect, but the Governor in Council may exempt any such transfer or other dealing from the provisions of this section.

80. The provisions of sections 76 to 79 inclusive shall not apply to rights in industrial, literary or artistic property which have been dealt with in the liquidation of any business or company under Canadian war legislation, or which may be so dealt with by virtue of Part II of this Order.

81. At any time before the eleventh day of January, 1921, any British subject or any national of a Power allied or associated during the war with His Majesty or any German national may without extension fees or other penalty accomplish any act, fulfil any formality, pay any fees, and generally satisfy any obligation prescribed by the laws or regulations of Canada relating to the obtaining, preserving or opposing rights to or in respect of industrial property either acquired before the first day of August, 1914, or which, except for the war, might have been acquired since that date as a result of an application made before or during the war.

(2) All rights to, or in respect of, such property which may have lapsed by reason of any failure to accomplish any act, fulfil any formality, or make any payment, shall revive, but subject in the case of patents and designs to the imposition of such conditions as the Governor in Council may deem reasonably necessary for the protection of persons who have manufactured or made use of the subject matter of such property while the rights had lapsed. Further, where rights to patents or designs belonging to German nationals are revived under this Order, they shall be subject in respect of the grant of licenses to the same provisions as would have been applicable to them during the war, as well as to all the provisions of this Order.

82. The period from the first day of August, 1914, until the tenth day of January, 1920, shall be excluded in considering the time within which a patent should be worked or a trade mark or design used, and no patent, registered trade mark or design in force on the first day of August, 1914, shall be subject to revocation or cancellation by reason only of the failure to work such patent or use such trade mark or design for two years after the tenth day of January, 1920.

83. The rights of priority provided by Article 4 of the International Convention of Paris for the Protection of Industrial Property, of March 20, 1883, revised at Washington in 1911, or by any other Convention or Statute, for the filing or registration of applications for patents or models of utility, and for the registration of trade marks, designs and models which had not expired on the first day of August, 1914, and those which have arisen during the war, or would have arisen but for the war, shall be extended in favour of all nationals of Germany, and of the Powers allied or associated during the war with His Majesty, until the eleventh day of July, 1920.

Provided, however, that such extension shall in no way affect the right of Germany or of any of the Powers allied or associated during the war with His Majesty or of any person who before the tenth day of January, 1920, was bona fide in possession of any rights of industrial property conflicting with rights applied for by another who claims rights of priority in respect of them, to exercise such rights by itself or himself personally, or by such agents or licensees as derived their rights from it or him before the tenth day of January, 1920; and such persons shall not be amenable to any action or other process of law in respect of infringement.

84. No action shall be brought and no claim made by persons residing or carrying on business within the territories of Germany or nationals of Germany on the one part and persons residing or carrying on business in Canada on the other, or by any one deriving title during the war from such persons, by reason of any action which has taken place within the territory of the other party during the war, which might constitute an infringement of the rights of industrial property or rights of literary and artistic property, either existing during the war or revived under the provisions of Sections 81, 82 and 83.

(2) No action for infringement of industrial, literary, or artistic property rights by such persons shall at any time be permissible in respect of the sale or offering for sale for a period of one year after the tenth day of January, 1920, in the territory of Canada on the one hand or Germany on the other, of products or articles manufactured, or of literary or artistic works published, during the war, or against those who have acquired and continue to use them, but this subsection shall not apply when the possessor of the rights was domiciled or had an industrial or commercial establishment in the districts occupied by Germany during the war.

85. Licenses in respect of industrial, literary or artistic property concluded before the war between persons residing or carrying on business in Canada on the one part, and enemies as defined in Section 32 of the other part, shall be considered as cancelled as from the fourth day of August, 1914. Provided, however, that the former beneficiary of a contract of this kind shall have the right, within a period of six months from the tenth day of January, 1920, to demand from the proprietor of the rights the grant of a new license, the conditions of which, in default of agreement between the parties, shall be fixed by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, except in the case of licenses held in respect of rights acquired under German law. In such cases the conditions shall be fixed by the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal referred to in Section VI of Part X of the Treaty. The Minister of Trade and Commerce or the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal may, if necessary, fix also the amount which he or it may deem justly payable by reason of the use of the rights during the war.

86. No license in respect of industrial, literary, or artistic property, granted under the special war legislation of Canada, shall be affected by the continued existence of any license entered into before the war, but shall remain valid and of full effect, and a license so granted to the former beneficiary of a license entered into before the war shall be considered as substituted for such license.

87. Where sums have been paid during the war by virtue of a license or agreement concluded before the war in respect of rights of industrial property or for the reproduction or the representation of literary, dramatic or artistic works, these sums shall be dealt with in the same manner as other debts or credits of German nationals, as provided by this Order.

88. Notwithstanding the provisions of Part II of this Order, where immediately before the war a company incorporated in Canada or incorporated in any of His Majesty's Dominion or under the laws of a Power allied or associated during the war with His Majesty and carrying on business in Canada had rights, in common with a company controlled by it and incorporated in Germany, to the use of trade marks in any third country, or enjoyed the use in common with such company of unique means of reproduction of goods or articles for sale in any third country, the former company shall alone have the right to use these trade marks to the exclusion of the German company, and these unique means of reproduction shall be handed over to the former company, notwithstanding any action taken under German war legislation with regard to the latter company or its business, industrial property or shares; but nevertheless the former company shall if requested deliver to the German company derivative copies of these unique means of reproduction of articles for use within German territory.

PART V.—GENERAL.

89. All moneys heretofore or hereafter received by the Custodian shall be deposited with the Receiver General of Canada and shall be paid out on the order of the Secretary of State, as provided by this Order.

90. Every document purporting to be an order, certificate, or other instrument issued by the Clearing Office or by the Custodian and signed by the Custodian or other person authorized by the Custodian shall without further proof, unless the contrary is shown, be deemed for all purposes, including its receipt in evidence, to be such order, certificate or other instrument.

91. Any power or duty conferred or imposed by this Order upon the Custodian or the Clearing Office may be delegated by the Custodian to such person or persons as he may think proper.

92. The Consolidated Orders respecting Trading with the Enemy, 1916, and all amendments thereto, and the Order in Council dated the 11th of November, 1918, appointing an Enemy Debts Committee, and the Order in Council dated the 20th of December, 1919, dealing with the release and transfer by the Custodian of property vested in him, so far as the said Orders affect Germany or German nationals, or the property, rights or interests of German nationals, are hereby repealed. *Amended by P.C. 879.*

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ACT, 1867.

JOINT ADDRESS TO HIS MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY THE KING.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty:
Most Gracious Sovereign:

We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects the Senate and Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty praying that you may graciously be pleased to give your consent to submit a measure to the Parliament of the United Kingdom, to amend the *British North America Act, 1867*, in the manner following, or to the following effect:—

“An Act to amend the *British North America Act, 1867*.

Be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1. Section ninety-one of the *British North America Act, 1867*, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

“2. Any enactment of the Parliament of Canada otherwise within the legislative authority of the Parliament shall operate and be deemed to have operated extra-territorially according to its intention in the like manner and to the same extent as if enacted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom.”

All of which we humbly pray Your Majesty to take into your favourable and gracious consideration.

(*Passed by the House of Commons on the 24th June, 1920, and by the Senate on the 26th June, 1920.*)

PROCLAMATIONS OF CANADA, 1907-1920 (JULY).

(For proclamations relating to war, see "War Measures.")

SUBJECT.	BROUGHT INTO FORCE.	CANADA GAZETTE.	ANNUAL STATUTES.
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Canada Shipping Act, 1908, c. 65, ss. 4 and 6.....	26 Aug., 1908..	Vol. 42, p. 625	1909, p. ci.
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Criminal Code, s. 98 (Assemblies without lawful authority, prohibited).....	21 Sept., 1917..	Vol. 51, p. 1084	1918, p. lvi.
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	3 Sept., 1914..	Vol. 48, p. 763	
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ACTS
OF THE
PARLIAMENT
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE
TENTH AND ELEVENTH YEARS OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY
KING GEORGE V

BEING THE
FOURTH SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT

Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the Twenty-Sixth day of February, 1920, and closed
by Prorogation on the First day of July, 1920.



HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE
VICTOR CHRISTIAN WILLIAM, DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE
GOVERNOR GENERAL

VOL. I
PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY THOMAS MULVEY
LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1920



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 1.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1921.

[Assented to 13th April, 1920.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by message from His Excellency Preamble.
the Most Noble Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said message, that the sum hereinafter mentioned is required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act*, Short title.
No. 1, 1920.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole sixty-two million, nine hundred thousand, nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and nine cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, not otherwise provided for, and being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several items to be voted, set forth in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, as laid before Parliament. \$62,900,986.09
granted for
1920-21.

Account to
be rendered
in detail.

3. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 2.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1921.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by message from His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Louis Henry Davies, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice of Canada, and the Administrator of the Government of Canada, and the estimate accompanying the said message, that the sum hereinafter mentioned is required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:— Preamble.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act*, Short title.
No. 2, 1920.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole two million, eighty-three thousand, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, not otherwise provided for, and being one-sixth of the amount of the item set forth in the Schedule to this Act. \$2,083,333.33
granted for
1920-21.

3. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament. Account to be
rendered in
detail.

SCHEDULE.

(Based on Supplementary Estimates, 1920-21. The amount of the vote hereby granted is \$2,083,333.33, being one-sixth of the amount of Item No. 363 as contained in this Schedule.)

SUM granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1921, and the purposes for which it is granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS.		\$ cts.
363	Provisional Bonus allowance for the Inside and Outside Services of the Civil Service, to be paid to such persons and classes of persons, in such amounts and at such times as the Governor-in-Council may determine .....	.....	12,500,000 00

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 3.

An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 75;
1909, c. 3;
1913, c. 6;
1918, c. 8.

1. (1) Paragraph (b) of section seven of the *Animal Contagious Diseases Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter seventy-five, is hereby repealed.

Provision
re sale by
Crown of
carcass of
condemned
animal.

(2) Section forty-six of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“ 46. Every person who violates any provision of this Act, or of any regulation made by the Governor in Council or by the Minister under the authority of this Act, in respect to which no penalty is hereinbefore provided, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars.”

Penalty
increased
from
\$200.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MCELVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 4.

An Act for carrying into effect the Treaty of Peace between His Majesty and Bulgaria.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS, at Neuilly-sur-Seine, on the twenty-seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and nineteen, a Treaty of Peace between the Allied and Associated Powers and Bulgaria, a copy of which has been laid before each House of Parliament, was signed on behalf of His Majesty, acting for Canada, by the plenipotentiary therein named, and it is expedient that the Governor in Council should have power to do all such things as may be proper and expedient for giving effect to the said Treaty: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. (1) The Governor in Council may make such appointments, establish such offices, make such Orders in Council, and do such things as appear to Him to be necessary for carrying out the said Treaty, and for giving effect to any of the provisions of the said Treaty.

Governor in Council to carry out provisions of Treaty.

(2) Any Order in Council made under this Act may provide for the imposition by summary process or otherwise of penalties in respect of breaches of the provisions thereof, and shall be laid before Parliament as soon as may be after it is made, and shall have effect as if enacted in this Act, but may be varied or revoked by a subsequent Order in Council.

Orders in Council may be revoked or amended, may impose penalties, and must be laid before Parliament.

(3) Any expense incurred in carrying out the said Treaty shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Expense, how to be paid.

2. This Act may be cited as *The Bulgarian Treaty of Peace Act, 1920.*

Short title.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 5.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Certificates of Service).

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 113
1907, cc. 46, 47;
1908, cc. 64, 65;
1912, c. 51;
1913, c. 49;
1914, cc. 48, 49;
1916, cc. 12, 13;
1919, cc. 41, 42;
1919 (2 Sess.),
c. 7.

1. Sections eighty-five to eighty-nine, both inclusive, and section ninety-one of the *Canada Shipping Act*, chapter one hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, are hereby repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:—

“85. Every British subject who,—

“(a) served as a master or mate of a sea-going or coasting sailing vessel of over seventy-five tons, gross tonnage, before the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, for a full period of twelve months within ten years immediately next preceding the date of his application for a certificate of service;

“(b) produces satisfactory evidence of his sobriety, experience, ability and general good conduct on board ship; and,

“(c) passes the sight test and the prescribed examination in signalling;

Require-
ments
for certi-
ficates of
service as
masters
and mates.

shall be entitled, on payment of the prescribed fee, to a certificate of service as a master or mate of a square rigged or fore-and-aft rigged sea-going or coasting sailing vessel not exceeding seven hundred and fifty tons, registered tonnage, according as his service has been (a) as master or as mate, (b) on a sea-going or on a coasting sailing vessel, (c) on a square rigged sailing ship or on a fore-and-aft rigged sailing vessel.

“91. In every such certificate of service the name, place and date of birth of the person to whom the same is issued shall be stated, and each certificate shall specify whether the holder is entitled to act as master or mate, whether the

What certi-
ficates of
service must
contain.

certificate is for sea-going vessels or for vessels in the coasting trade, and whether for square rigged sailing vessels or for fore-and-aft sailing vessels, and that it is not for any vessel exceeding seven hundred and fifty tons, registered tonnage."

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 6.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Steamboat Inspection).

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. c. 113;
1907, cc. 46, 47;
1908, cc. 64, 65;
1912, c. 51;
1913, c. 49;
1914, cc. 48, 49;
1916, cc. 12, 13;
1919, cc. 41, 42;
1919, (2 Sess.)
c. 7.

1. Section five hundred and seventy-eight of the *Canada Shipping Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and thirteen, is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“578. The Governor in Council may make rules and regulations,—

Rules and
regulations.

“(a) for the testing of boilers and all matters connected with the construction and working thereof;

“(b) for the inspection of safety valves and boiler cocks and all matters connected with the construction and working thereof;

“(c) for the inspection of hulls and equipment of steamboats;

“(d) respecting boats and life-preservers, fire-buckets, axes and lanterns and other life-saving appliances to be carried by steamboats or by other vessels mentioned in this Part;

“(e) respecting the qualifications necessary to entitle a person to an engineer's certificate;

“(f) requiring steamboats to carry chemical or other fire extinguishers, and prescribing the number of such fire extinguishers to be carried by steamboats of different sizes and classes, respectively;

“(g) for the inspection of the machinery and equipment of steamboats propelled by gas, fluid, naphtha, electricity, or any other chemical, or any mechanical power, and, in the case of such vessels, for making such changes in forms S and T as he deems advisable;

“(h) for the establishment of a scale of fees and the collection thereof, for examining plans of the hulls, boilers

boilers and machinery and equipment of steamboats; for the inspection of steamboats, their machinery and equipment, during construction, and for such like examinations or inspection in connection with the Steamboat Inspection Service."

2. Sections six hundred and forty-three and six hundred and forty-four of the said Act are hereby repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:—

Duty on
steam boats
registered
in Canada.

How duty is
to be paid.

Certificate
not to issue
until duty
and fees
paid and
steamboat is
inspected.

Inspector to
report viola-
tions and
omissions of
the law.

"643. (1) The Governor in Council may from time to time fix a duty to be paid yearly and every year by the owner or master of every steamboat registered in Canada.

"(2) The amount of such duty shall in each case be paid at such times and in such manner and to such officers as the Governor in Council may direct, and such duty shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

"644. (1) No inspector shall make or deliver a certificate respecting any steamboat under this Part, unless,—

"(a) it is established to his satisfaction that the fees and duty payable in respect to such steamboat for the current year have been paid; and,

"(b) he is satisfied by careful examination that all the conditions and requirements of this Part and of any regulation made thereunder have been fulfilled and complied with in respect to such steamboat.

"(2) Every inspector shall report to a chief officer of Customs any case of omission to pay such fees or duty, or of any omission to apply for such inspection as aforesaid, for more than one year from the date of the last inspection, or of any refusal to submit to inspection at any time which in any way or at any time comes to his knowledge."



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 7.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Insurance Act.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. c. 18;
1914, c. 6.

1. Section five of the *Civil Service Insurance Act*, chapter eighteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as enacted by chapter six of the statutes of 1914, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Authority to insure extended to persons in navy.

“**5.** The Minister may contract with any person to whom Part I of the *Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act* applies on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, or who was appointed to a permanent position in any branch of the public service of Canada, whether civil, military or naval, after the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, for the payment of a certain sum of money to be made upon the death of such person.”

2. Section thirteen of the said Act, as enacted by chapter six of the statutes of 1914, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“**13.** The minimum and maximum amounts payable at death which may be contracted for under this Act shall be one thousand dollars and ten thousand dollars, respectively.”

Maximum amount of insurance increased from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

3. Section fifteen of the said Act is amended by inserting the following paragraph immediately after paragraph (c) thereof:—

“(c) providing for the payment of the insurance money as an annuity for a term of years certain or for the lifetime of the beneficiary or beneficiaries or otherwise.”

Additional power to make regulations.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 8.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the R.S., c. 17.
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Subsection two of section twenty-seven of the *Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act*, chapter seventeen of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

Separate account for each person.

“(2) The amount reserved in the case of each person, together with any sum transferred to his credit as in the preceding section mentioned, shall be entered in a separate account and interest at the rate of five per centum per annum shall, on the first days of January and July in each year, be computed on all sums to the credit of the Retirement Fund, whether principal or interest, and such interest shall be credited to the said sums and form part thereof.

Rate of interest increased from 4% to 5%

“(3) The Governor in Council shall have power to reduce the said rate of interest: Provided, however, that such rate shall not be reduced to less than four per centum per annum.”

Rate of interest may be reduced.

2. This Act shall be deemed to have come into force and effect on and from the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

Commencement of Act.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVER, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 9.

An Act to amend The Currency Act, 1910.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1910, c. 14;
1919, c. 16.

1. Section three of *The Currency Act, 1910*, chapter fourteen of the statutes of 1910, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“3. (1) The standard for gold coins of the currency of Canada shall be such that of one thousand parts by weight nine hundred shall be of fine gold and one hundred of alloy.

Standard for
gold coins.

“ (2) The standard for silver coins of such currency shall be such that of one thousand parts by weight eight hundred shall be of fine silver and two hundred of alloy.”

Standard for
silver coins
changed from
fineness of
925 to 800.

2. The Schedule to the said Act is amended by striking out the part thereof pertaining to silver coins and substituting the following therefor:—

Schedule
amended.

Denomination of coin.	Standard weight.	Least current weight.	Standard fineness.	Remedy allowance.	
				Weight per piece.	Millesimal fineness.
“(b) Silver—	Grains.	Grains.		Grains.	
One dollar.....	360	.....	Eight-tenths	1.50	4
Fifty cent.....	180	.....	fine silver	1.50	4
Twenty-five cent...	90	.....	two-tenths	1.00	4
Ten cent.....	36	.....	alloy; or	*3.00	4
Five cent.....	18	.....	millesimal fineness, 800.	†3.50	4

*This remedy is on a group of one dollar's worth—ten pieces.

†This remedy is on a group of one dollar's worth—twenty pieces.

3. The silver coins of a millesimal fineness of nine hundred and twenty-five heretofore struck by authority of the Crown shall continue to be current and a legal tender, and the silver coins of a millesimal fineness of eight hundred

Silver coins
heretofore
struck to
continue
current.

struck since the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, under the authority of the order of the Governor in Council dated the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, (P.C. No. 2373) and the order of the Governor in Council dated the twenty-ninth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, (P.C. No. 198) shall be current and a legal tender.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 10.

An Act to amend the Customs Act.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

R.S., c. 48;
1907, c. 10;
1908, c. 19;
1911, c. 7;
1914, c. 25;
1917, c. 15.

1. Section one hundred and twenty-seven of the *Customs Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter forty-eight, is amended by striking out the words "except from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland" in the second and third lines thereof.

Firearms and
munitions of
war: import-
ation of.

2. Section two hundred and sixty-four of the said Act is amended by inserting the word "or" between the words "forfeiture" and "for" in the eighth line thereof.

Printer's
error
corrected.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 11.

An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

1908, c. 20;
1909, c. 11;
1914, cc. 27,
28;
1918, c. 19;
1919, cc. 19,
50;
1919 (2 Sess.),
c. 13.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section two of *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter twenty of the statutes of 1908, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

“(l) “Allies” means and includes the Allied and Associated Powers.”

Additional definition.

2. Section sixteen of the said Act, as amended by chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1918, and chapter thirteen of the statutes of the second session of 1919, is further amended by inserting the following subsection immediately after subsection eight thereof:—

Letters patent may issue where settler has no adequate knowledge of English or French language, but has complied with other conditions.

“(8a). Provided that if an applicant for a certificate of naturalization be refused on the ground that such applicant has not an adequate knowledge of either the English or French language, the Minister may, on receipt of a certificate to this effect from the Secretary of State of Canada, issue letters patent in the name of such applicant.”

3. Subsection three of section twenty-five of the said Act, as enacted by chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1918, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

Issue of letters patent to alien entrants.

“(g) an alien entrant who has been refused a certificate of naturalization on the ground that he has not an adequate knowledge of either the English or French language.”

4. Section forty of the said Act, as amended by chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1914, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Disposal of unsold portion of school lands to be after valuation by official of Department

“(3) Notwithstanding anything in this section or elsewhere in this Act, when for any reason a part or a fraction only of a quarter section of school lands has been disposed

of to any person; upon any portion of the balance of said quarter section becoming available for disposition, the Minister may sell such portion to the registered owner of the part of such quarter section already disposed of upon terms satisfactory to the Minister, and at a price per acre to be fixed by the Minister after valuation by an official of the Department."

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 12.

An Act to amend The Government Annuities Act, 1908.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1908, c. 5;
1909, c. 4;
1910, cc. 4, 5;
1913, c. 7.

1. Section four of *The Government Annuities Act, 1908*, as enacted by section three of chapter four of the statutes of 1910, is amended by inserting immediately before the word "domiciled" in the second line of paragraph (a), and in the second line of paragraph (b), the words "resident or".

Sale of annuities to persons resident in Canada.

2. Subsection one of section eight of the said Act, as enacted by section six of chapter four of the statutes of 1910 and amended by section one of chapter seven of the statutes of 1913, is further amended by striking out the word "one" in the last line thereof and substituting therefor the word "five".

Limit of amount increased from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

3. Subsection three of the said section eight, as enacted by section six of chapter four of the statutes of 1910, is repealed.

Age when annuity payable.

4. Subsection one of section twelve of the said Act, as enacted by section eight of chapter four of the statutes of 1910, is amended by striking out the word "three" in the fifth line thereof and substituting therefor the word "four".

Rate of interest increased.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 13.

An Act to confirm the Agreement dated the eighth day of March, 1920, between His Majesty The King and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada for the acquisition by His Majesty of the capital stock of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, except the four per cent guaranteed stock.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The first Schedule of the Agreement dated the eighth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, between His Majesty the King, therein called the "Government," of the first part, and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, therein called the "Grand Trunk," of the second part, executed under the powers conferred by *The Grand Trunk Railway Acquisition Act, 1919*, which said Agreement is set forth and printed in full in the Schedule to this Act, is hereby corrected by adding thereto, under the caption "Companies directly controlled by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada," the following:—

"Vermont and Province
Line Railroad Com-
pany.....Controlled by stock
ownership.....100 per cent.

"Pembroke Southern
Railway Company...Controlled by stock
ownership.....Majority."

and by striking out of the said first Schedule under the caption "Companies controlled by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada by lease" the words "Pembroke Southern Railway Company."

2. The said Agreement, as corrected as aforesaid, is hereby declared to have been sufficiently ratified by the holders of the stocks of the Grand Trunk as required by

Alterations
in Schedule
to agreement.

Agreement as
corrected
ratified.

section seven of the said Act, and to be binding and effective and is hereby in all respects ratified and confirmed as the Agreement authorized by the said Act and for all the purposes thereof.

No loans to
Managing
Committee
without
authority of
Parliament.

3. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing any lending of money by the Government to the Managing Committee, mentioned in the fourth section of the said Agreement, without the specific authority of Parliament.

SCHEDULE.

AN AGREEMENT made this eighth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, between His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, acting under the authority of an Order in Council, dated the thirty-first day of December, 1919, hereinafter called the "Government" of the First Part, and The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, herein represented by Sir Alfred Waldron Smithers, M.P., Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Henry Hilton Norman, Secretary of the Company, acting by virtue of a Resolution duly passed at a meeting of the shareholders and debenture stockholders duly called and held at London, England, on the nineteenth day of February, 1920, hereinafter called the "Grand Trunk," of the Second Part.

WHEREAS, by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, entitled "The Grand Trunk Railway Acquisition Act, 1919," (hereinafter called the said Act), the parties hereto were authorized to enter into an agreement for the acquisition by the Government, on the terms therein stated, of the entire capital stock of the Grand Trunk except the four per cent guaranteed stock of the Grand Trunk amounting to £12,500,000, the latter being in the said Act and hereinafter called the "present guaranteed stock";

AND WHEREAS the issued capital stock of the Grand Trunk (not including the present guaranteed stock) consists of the following:—

First preference stock, five per cent . . .	£ 3,420,000
Second preference stock, five per cent . . .	2,530,000
Third preference stock, four per cent . . .	7,168,055
Ordinary or common stock	23,955,437

£ 37,073,492

which are hereinafter together referred to as the "preference and common stock";

AND WHEREAS the present outstanding debenture stocks of the Grand Trunk, consisting of—

Five per cent Grand Trunk debenture stocks	£ 4,270,375
Five per cent Great Western debenture stocks	2,723,080

Four per cent Grand Trunk debenture stocks.....	24,624,455
Four per cent Northern debenture stocks.....	308,215
	<hr/>
	£31,926,125

hereinafter called the "present debenture stocks," are entitled to certain voting powers at meetings of shareholders of the Grand Trunk;

WITNESSETH: that the parties hereto have agreed as follows:—

1. *Statement of Control.*—The Grand Trunk represents that the Companies, properties and interests comprised in the Grand Trunk Railway System are correctly and fully set forth in the First Schedule to this Agreement, and that it has in such Schedule correctly and fully shown how the various Companies and their undertakings are controlled by the Grand Trunk, whether by stock ownership and to what extent, and whether by leases, agreements or otherwise, distinguishing in these respects the direct ownership and control by the Grand Trunk from the indirect ownership and control through companies included in the System.

2. *Sale and Purchase of Certain Stocks.*—The Grand Trunk hereby undertakes and agrees to use its best endeavours to cause the sale and delivery to the Government, and the Government agrees to acquire, in the manner and on the terms hereinafter set forth, the preference and common stock of the Grand Trunk now issued and outstanding to the face value mentioned in the recitals to this Agreement.

3. *Part Consideration—Cessation of Voting Powers.*—As part of the consideration for such acquisition, the Government agrees to guarantee the payment of—

(a) Dividends payable half-yearly, at four per cent per annum, upon the present guaranteed stock;

(b) The interest upon the present debenture stocks as and when payable, in accordance with the terms thereof; these guarantees to take effect upon the date of the appointment of the Committee of Management hereinafter mentioned. The guarantees shall be in the form, or substantially in the form, set forth in the Second and Third Schedules, respectively, to this Agreement, shall be signed by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada on behalf of His Majesty the King in the right of the Dominion of Canada, and, forthwith after the appointment of the Committee of Management hereinafter referred to, shall be deposited with the High Commissioner for Canada in London, England, for the benefit and information of all parties concerned.

Provided that concurrently with the deposit of such guarantees, the voting powers at meetings of shareholders of the Grand Trunk now vested in or exercisable by the holders of the present guaranteed stock and the present debenture stocks, respectively, shall cease and determine absolutely.

4. *Committee of Management.*—Forthwith after the ratification of this Agreement, as provided in the said Act, a Committee of Management of the Grand Trunk System shall be formed, consisting of five persons, two to be appointed by the Grand Trunk, two by the Government, and the fifth by the four so appointed. The functions of the Managing Committee shall be to insure the operation of the Grand Trunk System (in so far as it is possible to do so) in harmony with the Canadian National Railways, the two systems being treated, in the public interest, as nearly as possible as one system. No contract or agreement shall be made by the Grand Trunk, or by any Company comprised in the Grand Trunk System and controlled by the Grand Trunk, other than such as are necessary for the usual and ordinary business of the System, except with the concurrence of the Managing Committee and the approval of the Governor in Council. The Managing Committee may, with the consent of the Governor in Council, borrow from the Government on Grand Trunk notes, or other obligations or securities approved of by the Governor in Council, for the carrying on of the operation or improvement of the Grand Trunk System. The Committee shall continue to act until the preference and common stocks are transferred to or vested in the Government, when it shall be discharged.

5. *Examination of Books and Properties.*—The books, minutes, reports, documents, and other records, and all the railways and properties of the companies comprised in the Grand Trunk System, shall at all times be accessible and open to inspection and examination by any person or persons named by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, or by the Board of Arbitrators hereinafter mentioned; and all proper aid and assistance shall, on request, be rendered to such person or persons by the Committee of Management and by the officers and employees of the Grand Trunk and its allied companies, including the making and giving of extracts, copies and statements.

6. *Submission to Arbitration.*—The value, if any, to the holders thereof, of the preference and common stock shall be determined by a Board of three Arbitrators, one to be appointed by the Government, one by the Grand Trunk, and the third shall be Sir Walter Cassels, Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada, who shall be Chairman of the Board. Should Sir Walter Cassels die or be unable to act, the said parties shall agree upon another third

arbitrator who shall be either the then Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada, or one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, and who shall likewise be Chairman. Should any vacancy occur in the Board of Arbitrators, other than the third arbitrator, the arbitrator to fill the vacancy shall be appointed in the same way as the arbitrator whose seat has become vacant was appointed.

7. *Arbitration Proceedings.*—The Board of Arbitrators shall have full power and authority in respect of the control of the arbitration and the proceedings thereof including the administration of oaths and in respect of the admission of evidence. The Board shall have power to employ or procure such legal, engineering, actuarial or other assistance and such evidence as it may require. Should the arbitrators require that the evidence of any person be taken *de bene esse*, or out of Canada, the arbitrators may delegate to any person power to administer oaths, to take such evidence under oath or otherwise, and to transmit it to the arbitrators for use upon the arbitration. The evidence upon the arbitration shall be taken in shorthand and transcribed by competent stenographers appointed by the arbitrators and duly sworn.

8. *Making of Award and Appeals.*—The award shall be made by the arbitrators, or a majority of them, within nine months from the appointment of the arbitrators, or within such further time as the Governor in Council may approve. The unanimous award of the arbitrators shall be final, but should the award not be unanimous, and should notice of appeal be given by either party to the other within thirty days after the making of the award, an appeal therefrom, upon any question of law, shall lie to the Supreme Court of Canada and or to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, if leave be granted by the said Committee.

9. *Clerical Errors.*—The arbitrators shall have the power to correct in their award any clerical errors or mistakes, at any time within two weeks after delivery thereof.

10. *Undisclosed liabilities.*—Should the Government, within three months after the making of the award, claim that there existed any liabilities of the Grand Trunk, or of any company comprised in the Grand Trunk System, which were not disclosed to the Board of Arbitrators prior to the making of their award, the Government may, within such period of three months, apply to the Board of Arbitrators to amend their award, and the Board may thereupon decide whether such liabilities existed and were disclosed to them, whether the amount of their award would or would not have been affected thereby, and the amount of the deduction, if any, to be made in respect thereof; and may amend their award accordingly.

11. *Limit to the Amount of the Award.*—The value, if any, so determined shall not be greater than an amount on which the annual dividend at four per cent per annum on the aggregate face value of the present guaranteed stock and the new guaranteed stock taken together would be \$5,000,000; that is, the value, if any, so determined shall not exceed sixty-four million one hundred and sixty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents (\$64,166,666.66). The fixing of this limit shall not be taken by the arbitrators as any admission or indication that the value to be determined is the amount so fixed, or any other amount.

12. *Issue of new Guaranteed Stock.*—Upon the value of the preference and common stock being finally determined under the provisions of this Agreement, the Grand Trunk shall create an issue of non-voting four per cent capital stock—herein called the “new guaranteed stock.” The amount thereof shall be the amount of the value, if any, of the preference and common stock, determined as above provided, less such deductions therefrom as are to be made under the terms of this Agreement. The Government shall guarantee to the holders of the new guaranteed stock that there shall be paid a dividend thereon at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, from the date of the appointment of the Committee of Management hereinbefore mentioned. The new guaranteed stock shall be distributed among the holders of the preference and common stock, upon the transfer to or vesting in the Government of such stock, in proportions which shall be determined by the arbitrators. The new guaranteed stock shall be deemed and issued as fully paid stock and free from calls and other liabilities. The new guaranteed stock shall be in the form, or substantially in the form, set forth in the Fourth Schedule to this Agreement, and the guarantee of the Government in respect thereof shall be signed and deposited in the same manner as is provided in this Agreement with respect to the guarantee of the present guaranteed stock. A copy of the guarantee in this clause provided for shall be endorsed or printed upon the certificates of new guaranteed stock as from time to time issued.

13. *Transfer of Preference and Common Stocks.*—The new guaranteed stock shall be issued in exchange for the preference and common stock upon the transfer to or vesting in the Government, or its nominees, of such preference and common stock as aforementioned. Should any shares or any part of the preference and common stock not be transferred to the Government, the Governor in Council may declare such shares or any such part of the preference and common stock to be the property of the Minister of Finance in trust for His Majesty, and upon the making of such declaration the shares or part thereof not so trans-

ferred shall immediately become the property of His Majesty, and proper entries thereof in the stock registers and other books in that behalf shall be made. The amount of the new guaranteed stock to which the holders of any such shares or part thereof so vested in His Majesty would be entitled to under the terms of this agreement shall be issued and delivered to such holders, or their representatives, upon proper application being made therefor to the Government and the surrender or delivery of such shares to the Government or its nominees, or proper evidence of the applicants' rights thereto should such share certificates be lost or destroyed.

14. *Redemption of Stocks.*—The present guaranteed stock and the new guaranteed stock, or any part thereof, may be called in or redeemed by the Government or the Grand Trunk, at par, at any time after five years from the date of the appointment of the said Committee of Management, on six months' notice, by advertisement, to the holders thereof.

15. *Vacating of Offices.*—Upon the preference and common stock being vested in the Government, or its nominees, the Grand Trunk shall cause its Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors of each Company comprised in the Grand Trunk System, to resign or vacate their offices, as directors, at such time or times and in such manner as may be requested by the Government, and nominees of the Government shall be duly appointed to the vacancies caused thereby. Should any Director of the Grand Trunk, or of any Company comprised in the Grand Trunk System, which is within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, neglect to resign or vacate his office in accordance with such request, the Governor in Council may declare the office of any such director to be vacant, on and after a date to be named in such order, and may appoint a director in his stead.

16. *Varying Obligations.*—After the execution of this Agreement and until the preference and common stock is vested in the Government, the Grand Trunk shall refrain, without the approval of the Governor in Council, from varying by by-law, agreement, or in any other manner whatsoever, the rights or liabilities appertaining to the capital stocks or securities of the Grand Trunk, or of any company comprised in the Grand Trunk System, and from increasing, without such approval, except in so far as is necessary in the usual and ordinary conduct of the business of the System, or as may be concurred in by the Committee of Management and by the Governor in Council, the obligations or liabilities of the Grand Trunk or of any company comprised in the Grand Trunk System. The Grand Trunk shall also refrain, without such approval, from declaring any dividends on any of the capital stocks.

17. *Superannuation and Pension Funds.*—The Grand Trunk Superannuation Fund shall continue in existence and shall continue to be administered as at present, and in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the same. The rules and regulations of the Grand Trunk pension system shall continue to be applicable to employees of the Grand Trunk System until a general pension scheme applicable to all employees of Canadian Government-owned or controlled railways shall be adopted and become effective. The rules and regulations of the Grand Trunk Insurance and Provident Society shall continue to be applicable unless and until the Government shall adopt and make effective a general insurance scheme applicable to all employees of Canadian Government-owned or controlled railways. In no case shall any acquired rights or vested interests in either the pension system or the Insurance and Provident Society be affected.

18. *Grand Trunk Pacific.*—The Minister of Railways and Canals, as Receiver of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System, may entrust to the Committee of Management, hereinbefore provided for, on terms to be approved by the Governor in Council, the exercise of such of his powers as Receiver as the Governor in Council may deem requisite, in order that the operation and management of the said Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System may be conducted in harmony with the operation of other railways and properties under the control of the said Committee; and upon the transfer to or vesting in the Government of the preference and common stock as herein provided for, the Governor in Council may, on such terms and conditions as may be deemed necessary in the public interest, order the discharge of the Receivership of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System, and the termination and withdrawal of the proceedings in the Exchequer Court of Canada relating thereto.

19. *G.T.P. Guarantee and Claims.*—For the purpose of the valuation provided in this Agreement, the obligations of the Grand Trunk as guarantors of any indebtedness of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, or of the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company, or otherwise, and the claims of the Government of the Dominion of Canada against either of the above mentioned companies, or against any company forming part of the Grand Trunk Railway System, shall not be treated as extinguished or affected by anything contained in the said Act.

20. If the arbitrators consider that the market prices or quotations of the stocks are to be taken into consideration in establishing their value, they shall not take into account the fluctuation, if any, in the market prices or quotations of the said preference and common stock caused by the negotiations between the parties hereto, the passing of the said Act, or the execution of this agreement. This shall

not be taken to mean that the market prices or quotations are relevant matter to be inquired into by the arbitrators.

21. *Costs.*—Each of the parties to this agreement shall pay its own costs of and in connection with the arbitration subsequent to the date of this agreement, including the remuneration of the arbitrator appointed by it. The remuneration of the third arbitrator, of the secretary of the arbitration board, secretarial, clerical, reporting, travelling and other necessary expenses which may be considered as in the common interests of both parties, shall be equally borne by each party. In order to provide the necessary funds to pay its expenses and its share of the common expenses, the directors of the Grand Trunk shall be entitled to create a fund by means of assessments on the present debenture stocks and present guaranteed stock in such proportions as the directors in their discretion may determine, which shall be deducted from any payments on said debenture and present guaranteed stocks as may be necessary:

Should any difference arise as to what is included in the expression "common interests of both parties," as used in this clause, such difference shall be settled by the Board of Arbitrators on the application of either party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this Agreement.

Signed, sealed and delivered, in
the presence of

E. E. FAIRWEATHER,

W. R. COPE.

J. D. REID,
*Minister of Railways
and Canals.*

A. H. McKEE,
Acting Secretary.

The Corporate Seal of The
Grand Trunk Railway Comp-
any of Canada was affixed
hereto in the presence of

ALFRED W. SMITHERS,
Chairman.

H. W. NORMAN,
Secretary.

Seal,
The Grand Trunk Rail-
way Company of Ca-
nada.

FIRST SCHEDULE OF AGREEMENT.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

COMPANIES DIRECTLY CONTROLLED BY THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

Bay City Terminal Railway Company.	Controlled by Stock Ownership	100	per cent
Canada Atlantic Transit Company ...	"	100	"
Canada Atlantic Transit Co. of U.S....	"	100	"
Central Vermont Railway Company ..	"	Majority	
Champlain & St. Lawrence Railroad Co.....	" and lease	100	per cent
Chicago, New York & Boston Refrig'r. Co.....	Controlled by Stock Ownership	100	"
Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Rly. Co.....	"	100	"
Detroit Terminal Railroad Company..	"	50	"
Grand Rapids Terminal Railroad Co..	"	100	"
Grand Trunk Junction Railway Co....	"	100	"
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co.....	"	100	"
Grand Trunk Western Railway Co....	"	100	"
International Bridge Company.....	"	100	"
Michigan Air Line Railway... ..	" and lease	100	"
Montreal & Southern Counties Railway Co.....	Controlled by Stock Ownership	Majority	
Montreal Warehousing Company.....	"	Majority	
New England Elevator Company.....	"	100	per cent
Ontario Car Ferry Company.....	"	50	"
Ottawa Terminals Railway Company.	"	100	"
Portland Elevator Company.....	"	100	"
St. Clair Tunnel Company.. ..	"	100	"
Terminal Warehouse Registered.....	"	100	"
The Canadian Express Company... ..	"	100	"
The Erie, London & Tilsonburg Rly. Co.....	"	100	"
The Lachine, Jacques Cartier & Maisonneuve Ry. Co.....	"	100	"
The Maganetawan River Railway Co..	"	100	"
The Oshawa Railway Company.	"	100	"
The Rail & River Coal Company.....	"	100	"
The Realty Assets Company, Ltd....	"	100	"
The Toronto Belt Line Railway Company... ..	"	100	"
Thousand Islands Railway Company..	"	100	"
Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon Rly. Co.	"	100	"
Toronto Terminals Railway Company	"	50	"
Transcontinental Townsite Co., Ltd....	"	100	"
United States & Canada Railroad Co..	" and lease	100	"

COMPANIES CONTROLLED BY THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA BY LEASE.

Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railway.	Cincinnati, Saginaw & Mackinaw Railroad Company.
Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Co.	Lewiston & Auburn Railroad Company.
Central Counties Railway Company.	Norway Branch Railroad Company.
Chicago, Detroit & Canada Grand Trunk Junction Railroad Company.	Pembroke Southern Railway Company.

COMPANIES CONTROLLED BY SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES OF THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

Chicago & Kalamazoo Terminal Railroad Co.)	Controlled by the Grand Trunk
Detroit and Huron Railway Company.....	Western Railway Co. through
Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroad Company.....	ownership of 100 p.c. of stock.
Chicago, Kalamazoo & Saginaw Railway.....	Controlled by the Grand Trunk W. Ry. Co. by lease.

Detroit & Toledo Shore Line Railroad Company.....	G.T.W. owns 50 p.c. of stock
Toledo Terminal Railway Company.....	G.T.W. owns 9.88 p.c. of stock.
Belt Railway Company of Chicago	G.T. Junction Ry. owns one-twelfth of stock.
Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company.....	G.T. Junction Ry. owns one-fifth of stock.
Grand Trunk Milwaukee Car Ferry Company..	Controlled by the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Ry. through ownership of 100 p.c. of stock.
Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company..	Controlled by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company by ownership of 100 p.c. of stock.
Grand Trunk Pacific Coast Steamship Co., Ltd.....	
Grand Trunk Pacific Development Co., Ltd.	
Grand Trunk Pacific Dock Company of Seattle	
Grand Trunk Pacific Saskatchewan Ry. Co. .	
Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph Company ..	
Grand Trunk Pacific Terminal Elevator Co., Ltd.....	
The Bulkley & Telkwa Valley Coal Company	
The National Construction Company, Limited	
The Pacific Northern & Omineca Ry. Company	
The Grand Trunk Pacific Alaska Steamship Company, Limited.....	Controlled by the Grand Trunk Pacific Dock Co. of Seattle, by ownership of 100 p.c. of stock.
Barre Granite Railway.....	Controlled by C. V. Railway by ownership of 100 p.c. of stock.
Bethel Granite Railway.....	
Central Vermont Transportation Company...	
Montreal & Province Line Railway Company.	
Montreal & Vermont Junction Railway....	
Southern New England Railway Company...	
Southern New England Railroad Corporation.	Controlled by C.V. Railway by lease.
Southern Vermont Railway.....	
Stanstead, Shefford & Chambly R.R. Co.....	
New London Northern Railroad Company...	
West River Railroad Company.....	

SECOND SCHEDULE OF AGREEMENT.

Form of Guarantee of Payment of Dividends upon the Four Per Cent Guaranteed Stock of The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

GUARANTEE.

Pursuant and subject to the provisions of The Grand Trunk Railway Acquisition Act, 1919, passed by the Parliament of Canada, and of the agreement entered into thereunder, His Majesty the King in the right of the Dominion of Canada, herein represented by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada, acting by virtue of an Order in Council dated the day of 1919, hereby guarantees to the respective registered proprietors for the time being of the Four Per Cent guaranteed stock of The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, now issued or outstanding to the amount of £12,500,000 Sterling, the payment of dividends payable half yearly on the first days of July and January in each year, at the rate of Four Per Cent per annum.

This guarantee shall take effect upon the
day of 1919, being the date provided for
the said Act.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this day of

Minister of Finance and
Receiver General of Canada.

THIRD SCHEDULE OF AGREEMENT.

*Form of Guarantee of Payment of Interest upon the Debenture
Stocks specified in The Grand Trunk Railway
Acquisition Act, 1919.*

DOMINION OF CANADA.

GUARANTEE.

Pursuant to the provisions of The Grand Trunk Railway Acquisition Act, 1919, passed by the Parliament of Canada, and of the Agreement entered into thereunder, His Majesty the King in the right of the Dominion of Canada, herein represented by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada, acting by virtue of an Order in Council dated the day of 1919, hereby guarantees to the respective holders, for the time being, of the undermentioned debenture stocks, the payment according to the tenor thereof, of the interest upon the outstanding debenture stocks referred to in the said Act, namely:—

Five per cent	Grand Trunk	Debenture	Stocks.	..	£ 4,270,375
"	"	Great Western	"	"	.. 2,723,080
Four	"	Grand Trunk	"	"	.. 24,624,455
"	"	Northern	"	"	.. 308,225
					<hr/>
					£31,926,125

This guarantee shall take effect upon the day of
1919, being the date provided for in the
said Act.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this day of 19

The Minister of Finance and
Receiver General of Canada.

FOURTH SCHEDULE OF AGREEMENT.

*Form of New Guaranteed Stock of The Grand Trunk Railway
Company of Canada issued and guaranteed under the
provisions of The Grand Trunk Railway
Acquisition Act, 1919.*

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

GRAND TRUNK NON-VOTING SHARE CAPITAL.

Issue of Four Per Cent fully paid New Guaranteed Stock
to the amount of £ guaranteed as to dividends by
His Majesty the King in the right of the Dominion of
Canada.

Issued pursuant and subject to The Grand Trunk Railway Acquisition Act, 1919, passed by the Parliament of Canada.

Certificate No. No.	Register of	Registration
------------------------	-------------	--------------

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that _____ is the Registered
of _____ is the Registered
Proprietor of £ _____ Sterling of the above-mentioned
Non-voting Guaranteed Stock, fully paid and free from
calls or other liabilities.

Dated at this day of 19

Secretary.

NOTE.—This certificate of stock must be deposited with the Deed of Transfer whether for the whole or any portion thereof before any new certificate can be issued in exchange.

COPY OF GUARANTEE

*by His Majesty the King in the right of the Dominion of
Canada, deposited with the High Commissioner for
Canada in London, England.*

DOMINION OF CANADA.

GUARANTEE.

Pursuant and subject to the provisions of The Grand Trunk Railway Acquisition Act, 1919, and of the agreement entered into thereunder, His Majesty the King in

the right of the Dominion of Canada, herein represented by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada, acting by virtue of an Order in Council dated the _____ day of _____ 1919, hereby guarantees to the respective registered proprietors for the time being of the Four Per Cent Non-Voting New Guaranteed Stock of The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, amounting in all to £ _____ Sterling, the payment of dividends payable half yearly on the first days of July and January in each year, at the rate of four per cent per annum.

This Guarantee shall take effect from and after the _____ day of _____ one thousand nine hundred and _____

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this _____ day of _____ 19 _____

Minister of Finance and
Receiver General of Canada.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 14.

An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act, 1914.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section two of *The Loan Companies Act, 1914*, is amended by inserting after paragraph (a) thereof the following:—

“(a1) “Superintendent” means the Superintendent of Insurance;”

Definition.
“Superintendent.”

2. Section seventy of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“**70.** (1) The Superintendent shall visit personally or cause a duly qualified member of his staff to visit, at least once in each year, the head office of each company required by this Act to make returns to the Minister, and to examine carefully the statements of the condition and affairs of each company, and report thereon to the Minister as to all matters requiring his attention and decision.

Examination and report on condition of company.

“(2) For the purpose of such examination the company shall prepare and submit to the Superintendent such statement or statements with respect to the business, finances or other affairs of the company, in addition to that mentioned in the last preceding section, as the Superintendent may require, and the officers, agents and servants of the company shall cause their books to be open for inspection, and shall otherwise facilitate such examination so far as it is in their power.

Inspection of books.

“(3) The Superintendent may examine under oath the officers, agents or servants of the company for the purpose of obtaining any information which he deems necessary for the purpose of such examination.

Oaths.

“(4) The Superintendent shall also prepare for the Minister from the said statements, an annual report, showing the full particulars of each company’s business.

Annual report.

Special
report where
assets are
deficient.

"70A. (1) If as the result of the examination as aforesaid of any company the Superintendent believes that the assets of the company are insufficient to justify its continuance in business, he shall make a special report to the Minister on the condition of such company.

Power to
suspend or
cancel
certificate.

"(2) If the Minister, after a reasonable time has been given to the company to be heard by him, and upon such further enquiry and investigation as he sees fit to make, agrees with the opinion of the Superintendent, he may suspend or cancel the certificate of the company, and the company shall thereupon cease to transact further business: Provided, however, that the Minister may, during such suspension or cancellation, issue such conditional certificate as he may deem to be necessary for the protection of the public.

Conditional
certificate.

Sale and
transfer
under
conditional
certificate.

"(3) If the Minister deems it advisable, the said conditional certificate may provide that the company shall, during the continuance of such conditional certificate, arrange for the sale of its assets and for the transfer of its liabilities to some other company under the provisions of sections eighty-one to eighty-four inclusive of this Act.

When
company
deemed
insolvent.

"(4) If upon the expiration of the conditional certificate no arrangement satisfactory to the Minister has been made for such sale and transfer, and if the company's condition is not then such as to warrant the restoration of the company's certificate, the company shall be deemed to be insolvent."

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVER, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 15.

An Act to confirm an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1899, c. 10;
1902, c. 25;
1903, c. 45;
1905, c. 29;
1910, c. 45;
1919, c. 62.

1. The agreement set out in the Schedule hereto, dated the thirtieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, and made between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa is hereby ratified and confirmed, and declared to be valid and binding on the parties thereto in all respects whatsoever.

Agreement confirmed.

SCHEDULE.

AGREEMENT entered into this thirtieth day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty;

Between HIS MAJESTY THE KING, as represented by the Minister of Public Works of Canada, hereinafter referred to as "The Government," of the *First Part*: and THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA, hereinafter referred to as "the Corporation," of the *Second Part*:

Whereas by Chapter Ten (10) of the Statutes of the year 1899, the Government provided for the annual payment of Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00) for Ten (10) years from July 1st, 1899, to the Ottawa Improvement Commission, for the purpose of building parks and driveways, and otherwise beautifying the City of Ottawa; and whereas, by Chapter 45 of the Statutes of 1903, provision was made for the annual payment of the said sum of Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00) for a period not exceeding Twenty (20) years from the First day of July, 1899; and whereas

by Chapter 45 of the Statutes of 1910, the annual payment for such purpose was increased to the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) from July 1st, 1909, up to the 1st day of July A.D. 1919; and whereas the Parliament of Canada, at its first session of the year 1919 did grant the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00) to the said Ottawa Improvement Commission, for a further term of Ten (10) years from the 1st day of July, 1919; and whereas, under certain Orders in Council passed respectively on the 21st day of December, 1883, the 11th day of January, A.D. 1885, and the 17th day of June, 1885, and by certain By-laws passed by the Corporation on the 10th day of August, 1885, the 2nd day of October, 1899, the 14th day of July, 1910, and the 18th day of September, 1916, and known respectively as Numbers 607, 1956, 3066 and 4274 of the By-laws of the said Corporation, and by the provisions of the said Statutes of the years 1899, 1903 and 1910, certain agreements were entered into between the Government and the Corporation respecting the maintenance by the Government of certain streets, bridges, sidewalks, pavements and other works in the City of Ottawa, which Agreements have continued down to the present time; and whereas it has been deemed advisable by the Government and the Corporation that a new agreement be made and that the terms of all agreements made under and by virtue of said Statutes, Orders-in-Council and By-laws, in so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of such agreement be cancelled; Now THEREFORE, THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH:—

1. That the Government will pay to the Corporation the sum of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) annually for a period of Five (5) years, from the First day of July, A.D. One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nineteen, said payments to be made quarterly, the amount due including the current quarterly payment to be paid as soon as may be after the passing of an Act confirming this Agreement, and the remaining quarterly payments to be made on the First day of the months of October, January, April and July in each year, during the said period, the last of such payments to be made on the First day of April, A.D. 1924. The said payments shall be in full satisfaction and discharge of all claims and demands on the Government, by and on the part of the Corporation, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement.

2. (a) The Government will pay to the Corporation for a supply of water from the Waterworks of the Corporation, for use in and on all buildings, and parts of buildings, lands and premises in the City of Ottawa, now or hereafter owned or occupied by the Government, at any time during the period of Five (5) years from the First day of July, A.D. 1919, (except buildings, parts of buildings, lands and

premises leased by the Government and subject to the general water rates established by By-law of the Corporation hereinafter referred to), and also for use in and on the Rideau Hall grounds and the Central Experimental Farm, and the buildings thereon, at the price or rate of Thirteen (13) cents per Thousand (1,000) gallons for such quantity of water as it may use in any year up to Two Hundred Million (200,000,000) gallons, and for water used in excess of Two Hundred Million (200,000,000) gallons in any year, at the price or rate of Ten (10) cents per thousand (1,000) gallons. It is also agreed that water rates shall be paid the Corporation in respect of all buildings and parts of buildings, and in respect of all premises leased by the Government, as to which the Government is under obligation by the terms of their lease to make payment of water rates, at the general rate from time to time established by the Waterworks By-law of the Corporation; but in no case shall the Government be required to pay on the same property in both the ways above recited, or partly in one way and partly the other, and no special By-law or special provisions of any By-law relating to water or otherwise shall in any way affect this agreement.

(b) The Corporation will install and maintain water meters at all convenient places where a supply of water is taken from its Waterworks for the use of the Government, in and on all such buildings, lands and premises, and the Government will pay the Corporation annually a sum equal to Ten (10) per centum of the cost of such meters. The amount payable by the Government in each year for water shall be determined by readings taken from the said meters at quarterly intervals, and shall be payable quarterly at the office of the Collector of Taxes of the Corporation, without discount, during the continuance hereof. The Government will pay the Corporation for such quantity of water supplied to it, on and after the 1st day of July, 1919, and prior to the installation of meters as would equal the quantity supplied to it for a like number of days next after the installation of such meters.

(c) In consideration of the said annual payments of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00), and of the grant to the Ottawa Improvement Commission of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00), a year for Ten (10) years, the Corporation agrees that the payment of the said sum of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) annually to the Corporation shall be in full payment, satisfaction and discharge of all claims and demands, by or on the part of the Corporation on the Government, in respect of water supplied for street sprinkling, for fire protection by the Corporation to any of the buildings or premises owned or occupied by the Government, and for use in Major's Hill Park, and in such other

parks and driveways as may be owned or maintained by the Ottawa Improvement Commission, provided that, for sprinkling purposes, such use shall be restricted to the hours fixed by the City, namely, from 5.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.

3. That the Government shall and will maintain, repair and keep in repair the substructure, superstructure, pavements and walks of the bridge over the Rideau Canal known as Connaught Place, formerly consisting in part of Dufferin and Sapper's Bridges, also the Laurier Avenue Bridge over the Rideau Canal, and the bridges over the Chaudiere Slides, in the City of Ottawa, and will maintain, repair and keep in repair the sidewalks on the east side of Elgin Street and on the south side of Laurier Avenue in front of and along the side of Cartier Square.

4. The Government shall maintain and repair good and sufficient sidewalks on the northern side of that portion of Wellington Street between Connaught Place and the western boundary of the Perley Home property, and on so much of the southern side of the said street as is in front of property owned by the Government, and shall maintain and keep in repair the roadway, as it now exists, of the portion of Wellington Street which lies between Connaught Place and Bank Street, and shall maintain, repair and keep in repair, and from time to time renew and replace the existing asphalt pavement on that part of the said street which lies between Bank Street and the westerly boundary of the Perley Home property; and should it be deemed desirable that a new pavement be hereafter placed on that part of Wellington Street which lies East of Bank Street such work shall be done by the Corporation in the same manner as similar works are done in other portions of the City, nothing herein contained to be construed as releasing property holders on the said portion of Wellington Street from any obligations imposed on them by law as regards payment of any taxes or local improvement rates in respect of their property on the said street, and all the provisions of a contract made between the same parties hereto, dated the seventh day of August, A.D. 1916, with regard to said Wellington Street are hereby incorporated in and made a part of this Agreement. The Government undertakes to indemnify and keep indemnified the Corporation from all manner of damage or injury suits, claims, and demands on account of the said works or incurred by reason or in consequence of the execution thereof, or the supply of material therefor, and that the Government will pay to the Corporation on demand any expense sustained by it in consequence of such claims or any money reasonably and properly paid by the Corporation in settlement thereof, save and except suits, claims and demands arising by reason

reason of anything done or omitted to be done by the Corporation, its agents, servants and workmen.

5. The Government further agrees to be subject to local improvement rates imposed by the Corporation under the provisions of *The Local Improvement Act, Ontario*, in the same way as other property owners, and the Corporation agrees that the Government shall have the same right as any other owner to petition for a local improvement, to petition against a local improvement, or to appeal from any improvement report.

6. The provisions of every Statute of Canada, Order-in-Council, By-law and agreement, whereby the Corporation in consideration of certain obligations undertaken or payments to be made, by the Government, agreed and was authorized to agree, to exempt from income tax, the incomes of officers and servants of the Government, resident in the City of Ottawa, derived from the Government, are hereby in so far as they may have any force or effect at this date, abrogated and cancelled and declared to be no longer binding on the Corporation.

The provisions of all former agreements between the said Government and the Corporation with respect to the subject matters hereof, in so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement, are hereby cancelled.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF this Agreement has been executed by the Mayor and the Clerk of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and the Seal of the said Corporation has been affixed thereto, and the Minister of Public Works of Canada has executed the same on behalf of His Majesty the King.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
at the City of Ottawa on the
day and year first above written
In the presence of

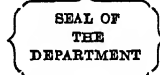
J. W. Pugsley
as to signature of the Acting
Minister of Public Works.

W. P. Harrell
as to signature of the Secretary,
D. of P. W.

Jno. M. Jackson
as to signature of Harold Fisher,
Mayor,
and Norman H. H. Lett,
City Clerk.

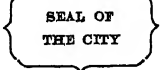
(Sgd.) J. D. Reid,
Acting Minister of
Public Works.

(Sgd.) R. C. Desrochers,
Secretary.



The Corporation of the
City of Ottawa,
(Sgd.) Harold Fisher,
Mayor.

(Sgd.) Norman H. H.
Lett, Clerk.





10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 16.

An Act to amend The Ottawa Mint Act.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. c. 26;
1913, c. 31.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Ottawa Mint Act, 1920*. Short title.

2. Section two of the *Ottawa Mint Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter twenty-six, as enacted by *The Ottawa Mint Act, 1913*, chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1913, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“2. There shall be payable to His Majesty in every year, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, a sum or sums not exceeding in the whole in any year two hundred thousand dollars, for defraying the salaries, contingencies, retiring and other allowances and expenses connected with the maintenance of the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint and of the refinery forming part thereof.”

Yearly
payment
increased
from
\$110,000 to
\$200,000.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 17.

An Act to amend the Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection Act.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. c. 86;
1913, c. 37.

1. Paragraph (b) of section ten of the *Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter eighty-six, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Test increased from 8 pounds and 5-100 of a pound.

“(b) if it weighs more than eight pounds and seventeen-hundredths of a pound per gallon; or”

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 18.

An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act and to transfer to the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police the powers heretofore vested in the Commissioner of Dominion Police.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 91;
1913, c. 47;
1914, (2 Sess.),
c. 2;
1919, c. 69;
1919, (2 Sess.),
c. 28.
R.S., c. 150.

1. The Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police is hereby substituted for the Commissioner of Dominion Police of Ottawa wherever the said Commissioner of Dominion Police is mentioned or referred to in the *Ticket of Leave Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and the Governor in Council shall have power to transfer to the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police any statutory or other power, duty or authority heretofore vested in or exercisable by the Chief Commissioner or a Commissioner of Dominion Police.

Powers of
Com. of
Dom. Police
transferred
to Com. of R.
Can. Mounted
Police.

2. Section sixty-six of the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act*, chapter ninety-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as enacted by chapter sixty-nine of the statutes of 1919, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“66. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, every constable who is a member of the Force at the time of the passing of this Act, or who hereafter becomes a member of the Force, if he has completed not less than ten years' service and is incapacitated from the performance of his duty by infirmity of mind or body, may be granted a pension for life, or if he has completed not less than twenty years' service, shall be entitled to retire and receive a pension for life.

Constable
after ten
years may
be pensioned
if infirm; after
twenty years
entitled to
pension.

Constable
pensioned
after ten
years may
be recalled
to force if
incapacity
ceases.
Amount of
pension.

"(2) Any constable who receives a pension before he has completed twenty years' service shall be subject to return to service, as provided by this Part, if he ceases to be incapacitated.

"(3) The pension of a constable shall be,—

"(a) if he has completed ten but less than twenty-one years' service, one-fiftieth of his annual pay and allowances for every year of service;

"(b) if he has completed twenty-one but less than twenty-five years' service, an annual sum equal to twenty-fiftieths of his annual pay and allowances, with an addition of two-fiftieths of such pay and allowances for every completed year of service above twenty years;

"(c) if he has completed twenty-five years' service, an annual sum equal to thirty-fiftieths of his annual pay and allowances, with an addition of one-fiftieth of such pay and allowances for every completed year of service above twenty-five years. Provided, that the pension shall not exceed two-thirds of his annual pay and allowances at his retirement."

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 19.

An Act to amend The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of 1919, c. 71.
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. Section two of *The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919*, chapter seventy-one of the statutes of 1919, is amended by adding at the end of paragraph (s) thereof the words following:—"Further provided that the word 'settler' as applicable to the class of persons numbered (3) in this definition shall be deemed to include male settlers only." "Settler" to mean male member only of certain military forces.

2. Section three of the said Act is amended by adding at the end of subsection one thereof the words following:—"He shall have and be accorded the same rights or privileges as to transportation, free or at reduced rates, upon railways, as are from time to time enjoyed by a deputy head of a Department." Chairman of Board to have free or reduced transportation.

3. Section seventeen of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "acquired by purchase" from the second line of subsection two thereof. Said section is further amended by inserting between the word "effected" and the word "by" in the last line of the section the words "or to be effected." Calculation of cost of land and improvements.

4. Section thirty-two of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**32.** (1) Every settler obtaining advances from the Board for any of the purposes of the Act may be required, if the Board considers the security otherwise insufficient, to furnish security on any property owned or held by him. Additional security for advances may be required.

"(2) All agreements of sale or otherwise, all instruments evidencing liens or charges, and all other documents authorized or required by this Act, shall be made in such form and according to such forms, and shall contain such Documents to be in prescribed form, and to have statutory effect.

provisions as the Board shall provide, and every such document shall have effect as if the form thereof were statutory, and were provided by and as part of this Act."

Powers of Board.

5. Section fifty-nine of the said Act is amended by adding at the end of subsection one thereof the following paragraphs:—

To vary terms of payments on sales of unimproved lands.

"(d) in all cases of sales of unimproved lands, to vary the terms of payment provided by section sixteen of this Act so that the first annual instalment shall be repayable not later than two years from the date of the sale and shall consist of the accrued interest only;

To vary terms of payments on sales of stock and equipment for unimproved lands.

"(e) in all cases of sales of stock and equipment for the operation of unimproved lands, to vary the provisions of section eighteen of this Act so that the terms of payment shall be all cash down, or, at the option of the Board, payment in not more than six equal, consecutive, annual instalments, commencing not later than three years from the date of the sale, with interest at five per centum per annum, on the amortization plan, said interest to begin to accrue two years from the date of the sale;

To vary terms of payments on sales of stock and equipment for improved farms.

"(f) in all cases of sales of stock and equipment for the operation of improved farms, to vary the provisions of section eighteen of this Act so that the terms of payment shall be all cash down, or, at the option of the Board, such per centum cash down as the Board may determine, and the balance be repayable in six, or less, equal consecutive, annual instalments commencing upon a date determined upon by the Board, but not later than two years from the date of the sale, with interest at five per centum per annum, on the amortization plan;

To determine character of land.

"(g) for any purpose of the Act, to determine what constitutes unimproved or improved land or a farm;

To require repayment on sales of seed grain and feed or advances for taxes and insurance.

"(h) in all cases of sales of seed grain and feed or in cases of advances for the payment of taxes and insurance, to require that the settler's indebtedness to the Board in connection with such sale or advance be repaid within one year from the date of the advance, with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum."

6. Section sixty-one of the said Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:—

No officer, agent or employee to purchase, acquire or sell land which Board is authorized to deal with, or act as agent, or take commission.

"(5) No officer, agent or employee of or under the Board shall directly or indirectly, in his own name or in that of any other person, except by or under the authority of the Board, purchase, acquire or sell any land or other property of such character as the Board is authorized to purchase, acquire or sell under this Act from or to any settler who is indebted to the Board or whose application

for an advance or to purchase any property from the Board is pending, nor shall such officer, agent or employee act as an agent or otherwise of any person in purchasing, acquiring, or selling or otherwise as aforesaid, nor receive any commission or compensation in connection therewith, and any officer, agent or employee violating the provisions of this subsection shall in addition to any criminal liability incurred pursuant to the provisions of this Act, be liable to summary dismissal on the order of the Board and the liability to or imposition of such penalty shall not affect the right which any person may have to bring against him any civil action.” Penalty.

7. Section sixty-three of the said Act is amended by adding at the end of paragraph (c) the words following:—
 “including dates at which amortized or other payments shall be consolidated or commence.” Regulations as to loans and advances.

8. The following sections are added to the said Act as sections sixty-five and sixty-six:—

“65. (1) The marks or brands specified in this section in that behalf may be applied in or on any property of the Board to denote the Board’s ownership or interest in such property. But the omission to apply any such mark or brand shall not affect such ownership or interest.” Marks or brands to denote the Board’s ownership of property.

Marks appropriated for the use of the Soldier Settlement Board in marking its property.

Property.

Marks or Brands.

Live stock.....Upstanding broad arrow with its base abutting on lazy S. with or without any numerals in any order.

Equipment.....Broad arrow with its base abutting on lazy S.

“(2) It shall be lawful for the Board or its officers, agents, and workmen to apply such marks or brands, or any of them, in or on any such property.” Applying of marks or brands by officers, agents, etc.

“(3) No person shall, without the authority of the Board, the proof of which shall lie on him, apply any of the said marks or brands in or on any property of the Board, nor take out, destroy or obliterate, wholly or in part, from any property, any of the said marks or brands.” Unauthorized applying or destroying of marks or brands.

“(4) No person shall, without the authority of the Board, the proof of which shall lie on him, receive, possess, keep, sell or deliver any property bearing any marks or brands as aforesaid.” Unauthorized receiving, selling etc. of property bearing marks or brands.

“(5) Notwithstanding any law, whether statute or otherwise, in force in any province, authorizing or requiring the registration or recording of marks or brands, or prohibiting the use of any mark or brand which has not been registered, Exemption from operation of provincial laws where ownership vested in Board.

registered, or prescribing any procedure to be followed in connection therewith, the use and application by the Board or any of its authorized officers or employees of the said marks or brands, shall not so long as any ownership or interest of or in the property affected is vested in the Board, be subject to or within the operations of such provincial laws.

Insurance of property in favour of Board by settler when indebted to Board.

“ 66. (1) While a settler is indebted to the Board in connection with sale of land or other property to him by the Board, or while any sum remains unpaid upon the aggregate advances or payments made from time to time pursuant to the provisions of this Act or otherwise to or on behalf of the settler, and secured by or charged whether under this Act or otherwise, upon property, real, personal or other, of the settler, or upon the settler's interest in any property, the Board may require that the settler shall insure in favour of the Board any property to the extent of its insurable value and shall assign and deliver over unto the Board, as the interest of the Board may appear, the policy or policies of insurance or receipt or receipts thereto appertaining, and deliver to the Board all receipts for taxes paid upon any such property, insured or otherwise.

Assignment or delivery of policy to Board.

Payment of rates, taxes, insurance, etc., by Board in case of default on part of settler.

“(2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act, if the settler fails or neglects to pay any lawful rates, taxes or assessments, or to keep such property insured as aforesaid, then it shall be lawful for the Board to pay such rates, taxes or assessments, or to insure such property as aforesaid, and all moneys expended by the Board with interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum computed from the time of advancing the same shall be repaid by the settler on demand, and in the meantime the amount of such payment shall be added to the purchase price of such property, or shall become a part of the principal secured by any charge, lien or mortgage in favour of the Board, as the case may be, and may in the discretion of the Board be made repayable at the time appointed for the payment of the next instalment in connection with the account to which such indebtedness is charged.”

Amount added to purchase price and repayable at discretion of Board.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 20.

An Act to amend the Technical Education Act.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Technical Education Amendment Act, 1920.* Short title.

2. Subsection two of section five of chapter seventy-three of the statutes of 1919 (First Session), entitled “An Act for the promotion of Technical Education in Canada,” is hereby repealed. Provincial expenditure for land, etc., to be taken into account.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 21.

An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act, 1914.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section two of *The Trust Companies Act, 1914*, is amended by inserting after paragraph (a) thereof the following:—

“(a1) “Superintendent” means the Superintendent of Insurance;”

Definition.
“Superintendent.”

2. Section seventy of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“70. (1) The Superintendent shall visit personally or cause a duly qualified member of his staff to visit, at least once in each year, the head office of each company required by this Act to make returns to the Minister, and to examine carefully the statements of the condition and affairs of each company, and report thereon to the Minister as to all matters requiring his attention and decision.

Examination and report on condition of company.

“(2) For the purpose of such examination the company shall prepare and submit to the Superintendent such statement or statements, with respect to the business, finances or other affairs of the company, in addition to that mentioned in the last preceding section, as the Superintendent may require, and the officers, agents and servants of the company shall cause their books to be open for inspection, and shall otherwise facilitate such examination so far as it is in their power.

Inspection of books.

“(3) The Superintendent may examine under oath the officers, agents or servants of the company for the purpose of obtaining any information which he deems necessary for the purpose of such examination.

Oaths.

“(4) The Superintendent shall also prepare for the Minister from the said statements, an annual report, showing the full particulars of each company's business.

Annual report.

Special
report where
assets are
deficient.

"70A. (1) If as the result of the examination as aforesaid of any company the Superintendent believes that the assets of the company are insufficient to justify its continuance in business, he shall make a special report to the Minister on the condition of such company.

Power to
suspend or
cancel
certificate.

"(2) If the Minister, after a reasonable time has been given to the company to be heard by him, and upon such further enquiry and investigation as he sees fit to make, agrees with the opinion of the Superintendent, he may suspend or cancel the certificate of the company, and the company shall thereupon cease to transact further business: Provided, however, that the Minister may, during such suspension or cancellation, issue such conditional certificate as he may deem to be necessary for the protection of the public.

Conditional
certificate.

Sale and
transfer
under
conditional
certificate.

"(3) If the Minister deems it advisable, the said conditional certificate may provide that the company shall, during the continuance of such conditional certificate, arrange for the sale of its assets and for the transfer of its liabilities to some other company under the provisions of sections seventy-one and seventy-two of this Act.

When
company
deemed
insolvent.

"(4) If upon the expiration of the conditional certificate no arrangement satisfactory to the Minister has been made for such sale and transfer, and if the company's condition is not then such as to warrant the restoration of the company's certificate, the company shall be deemed to be insolvent."

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 22.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 31st March, 1920, and the 31st March, 1921.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by messages from His Excellency the Most Noble Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, and the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

Preamble.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act*, No. 3, 1920. Short title.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole sixty-two million, nine hundred thousand, nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and nine cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, not otherwise provided for, and being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several items to be voted, set forth in the Estimates

\$62,900,986.09
granted for
1920-21.

for the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, as laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament.

\$2,083,333.33
granted for
1920-21.

3. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole two million, eighty-three thousand, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, not otherwise provided for, and being one-sixth of the amount of the item to be voted set forth in the Supplementary Estimates for the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, as laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament.

\$3,175,199.81
granted for
1919-20.

4. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole three million, one hundred and seventy-five thousand, one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty-one cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, not otherwise provided for, and being one-sixth of the amount of the several items to be voted set forth in the Further Supplementary Estimates for the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, as laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament.

Account to
be rendered
in detail.

5. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 23.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Pilotage).

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 113;
1907, cc. 46, 47;
1908, cc. 64, 65;
1912, c. 51;
1913, c. 49;
1914, cc. 48, 49;
1916, cc. 12, 13;
1919, cc. 41, 42;
1919, (2 Sess.),
c. 7.

Mode
of altering
pilot rates
for and below
Quebec.

1. Section four hundred and thirty-four of the *Canada Shipping Act* is repealed, and shall be deemed to have been repealed on and from the twelfth day of June, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVER, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 24.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code (French Version).

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Criminal Code (French Version) Amendment Act, 1920.* Short title.

2. The French version of *The Criminal Code*, chapter one hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is hereby amended in the manner set forth in the following schedule:— R. S. c. 146,
French
version
amended.

SCHEDULE.

AMENDMENT.

Section 3.....By inserting the word "et" before the word "d'une," in the third line.

Section 10.....By repealing it and substituting the following section:—

"10. La loi pénale de l'Angleterre, telle qu'elle existait le dix-septième jour de septembre mil sept cent quatre-vingt-douze, en tant qu'elle n'a pas été abrogée par toute loi du parlement du Royaume-Uni en vigueur dans la province de l'Ontario, ou par toute loi du parlement de la ci-devant province du Haut-Canada ou de la province du Canada, encore en vigueur, ou par la présente loi ou toute autre loi du parlement du Canada, et telle que changée, variée, modifiée ou affectée par toute pareille loi, est la loi criminelle de la province de l'Ontario."

Section 11.....By repealing it and substituting the following section:—

"11. La loi pénale de l'Angleterre, telle qu'elle existait le dix-neuvième jour de novembre mil huit cent cinquante-huit, en tant qu'elle n'a pas été abrogée par toute ordonnance ou par toute loi encore en vigueur de la colonie de la Colombie-Britannique ou de la colonie de l'île de Vancouver, adoptée avant l'union de ces colonies, ou de la colonie de la Colombie-Britannique adoptée depuis cette union, ou par la présente loi ou par toute autre loi du parlement du Canada, et telle que changée, variée, modifiée ou affectée par quelque une de ces ordonnances ou lois, est la loi criminelle de la province de la Colombie-Britannique."

Section 12.....By substituting the words «par toute autre loi» for «par toute loi» in the fifth line and the word «affectée» for «touchée» in the seventh line.

- Section 24.....By striking out the words «et» and by inserting the figure "2" after the word "l'exécuteur," in the fifth line, to indicate that the words which follow commence subsection two.
- Section 25.....By striking out the word "et" and by inserting the figure "2" after the word "mandat," in the fifth line, to indicate that the words which follow commence subsection two.
- Section 26.....By inserting the words "un juge de paix" after the word "cour," in the fourth line.
- Section 27.....By striking out the words "en qualité de juge de paix ou d'une" in the thirteenth line, and substituting therefor "comme cour, juge de paix ou autre."
- Section 42.....By striking out the words "avec ou," in the second line.
- Section 56.....By striking out the word "et," after the word "corporel," in the sixth line, and substituting therefor the figure "2," to indicate that the words which follow commence subsection two.
- Section 61.....By substituting the word "immobilier" for the word "mobilier," in the second line.
- Section 67.....By striking out the word "et," after the word "mort," in the second line, and by substituting the figure "2" therefor, to indicate that the words which follow commence subsection two.
- Section 78.....By substituting the words "la publication" for the word "l'impression," in the second last and last lines of said section.
- Section 82.....By inserting after the word "criminel," in the first line, the words "punissable par voie de mise en accusation, ou après déclaration sommaire de culpabilité devant deux juges de paix"; and substituting the words "condamnation après" for the words "poursuite par voie de," in the thirteenth line; and substituting the words "après déclaration sommaire de culpabilité devant deux juges de paix" for the words "dans le cas de poursuite pour conviction par voie sommaire," in the fourteenth and fifteenth lines.
- Section 93.....By striking out, in the second and seventh lines of subsection one, the words "ainsi qu'il est dit plus haut."
- Section 97.....By substituting the word "et" for the word "ou," in the second line of subsection one.
- Section 129.....By substituting the word "quatorze" for the word "sept," in the first line.
- Section 142.....By inserting, in paragraph (c), the word "construit" after the word "soit," in the second line, and striking out the words "sous le contrôle et la régie du," in the thirteenth and fourteenth lines, and substituting therefor the words "poursuivie par le."
- Section 149.....By inserting the word "légalement" before the word "droit," in the fourth line.
- Section 155.....By inserting the words "ou de tout fonctionnaire nommé par la Couronne," after the word "Couronne," in the second line of paragraph (c).
- Section 157.....By inserting the words "ou de provoquer ou faciliter la perpétration d'un crime," after the word "justice," in the eighth line of paragraph (a).
- Section 158.....By inserting the words "don, prêt ou" after the word "semblable," in the last line of sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (h).

- Section 171.By substituting the words "de l'article précédent" for the words "du présent article," in the first line of subsection one; by striking out the word "présent," in the first line of subsection two and substituting therefor the word "précédent"; and by inserting after the word "non," in the fifteenth line thereof, the words "et que la procédure ait été dûment instituée ou non," and striking out the words "aurait lieu," in the second last line, and substituting therefor the words "n'aurait pas eu lieu au bon endroit."
- Section 172.By inserting after the word "Canada," in the fourth line, the words "ou dans une province quelconque du Canada."
- Section 176.By inserting after the word "public," in the fifth line, the words "qui doit l'attester en sa qualité de notaire."
- Section 201.By striking out the words "au plus," in the fourth line.
- Section 209.By substituting the word "imprimé" for the word "impression," in the first line of paragraph (a).
- Section 213.By inserting after the word "fabrique," in the eighth line of paragraph (b), the words "le moulin, l'atelier, le magasin ou la boutique."
- Section 216.By inserting, after the word "commerce," in the second line of paragraphs (h) and (j), the word "charnel."
- Section 220.By striking out the words "y vienne," in the second line of paragraph (a), and substituting therefor the words "s'y trouve"; and by inserting after the word "femme," in the third line of said paragraph, the words "s'y trouve ou;"
By striking out the words "non émancipée," in the first line of paragraph (b);
By striking out the words "une femme sauvage non émancipée," in the fourth line of subsection two, and substituting therefor the words "toute pareille femme sauvage."
- Section 230.By striking out the words "au plus," in the fourth line of said subsection; and by substituting the word "jeu" for the word "désordre," in the third line of paragraph (c).
- Section 231.By inserting, after the word "d'infraction," in the first line of subsection two, the words "aux termes du présent article."
- Section 234.By striking out the words "compagnie ou," in the first line in subsections four and five.
- Section 235.By inserting after the word "annonce," in the first line of paragraph (f), the word "imprime."
- Section 242A.By substituting the word "femme" for the word "famille," in the second line of paragraph (a); and by substituting the words "père et mère" for the word "parent," in the first line of paragraph (b); and by inserting after the word "neglige," in the second last line of said section, the words "ou refuse."
- Section 284.By striking out the words "de moins," in the second line, and inserting after the word "corporelle," in the fifth line, the word "grave."
- Section 285B.By inserting the words "ou lieu" after the word "bâtiment," in the third line.
- Section 291.By substituting the word "ou" for the word "et," in the fourth line.
- Section 307.By substituting the words "plus d'une" for the words "une autre," in paragraph (c).
- Section 333.By striking out the words "de moins," in the second line.

- Section 335.By substituting the word "quantité" for the word "qualité," in the first line of sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (d); by inserting after the word "valeurs," in the fourth line of paragraph (r), the words "émises sous l'autorité du parlement du Canada, ou sous l'autorité de la législature d'une province faisant partie du Canada, soit avant soit après que cette province devint une partie du Canada."
- Section 345.By inserting the word "valable" after the word "chose," and the words "ou en faisant partie" after the word "vivante," in the first line of subsection six.
- Section 348.By substituting the word "ou" for the word "et," in the first line of subsection one.
- Section 359.By striking out the words "ou sous son contrôle," in the last line of paragraph (a).
- Section 360.By substituting the word "quatre" for the word "cinq," in the last line.
- Section 365.By striking out the words "excepté tel qu'il est mentionné à l'alinéa (b) de l'article 326," in the first and second lines of paragraph (a), and substituting therefor the words "autre que les lettres confiées à la poste mentionnées à l'article qui précède."
- Section 366.By inserting after the word "livre," in the third line, the words "un paquet de patrons ou d'échantillons de marchandises ou effets."
- Section 375.By inserting after the word "volé," in the sixth line of subsection one the words "ou du montant du dommage causé."
- Section 376.By inserting after the word "volé," in the eighth line of subsection one, the words "ou du montant du dommage causé."
- Section 377.By inserting after the word "volés," in the sixth line of subsection one, the words "ou du montant du dommage causé."
- Section 400.By striking out the words "au moins," in the second line.
- Section 410.By inserting after the word "Canada," in the third line of paragraph (a), the words "ou d'une province du Canada."
- Section 411.By inserting after the words "confession de jugement," in the second last line, the words "ou un jugement."
- Section 435.By striking out, after the word "coupable," in the fourth and fifth lines, the words "d'un acte criminel," and substituting therefor the words "d'une infraction punissable, par voie de mise en accusation ou sur conviction par voie sommaire"; and by striking out the words "au plus," in the ninth and tenth lines.
- Section 436A.By inserting, after the word "passible," in the eighth line of subsection two, the words "de même que le corps constitué."
- Section 438.By inserting after the word "sommaire," in the fifteenth line of said section, the words "et passible, sur conviction par voie de mise en accusation, de cinq ans d'emprisonnement, et, sur conviction par voie sommaire."
- Section 440.By substituting the word "ou" for the word "et," in the fifteenth line.
- Section 450.By inserting the words "à perpétuité" after the word "l'emprisonnement," in the first and second lines.
- Section 468.By striking out the words "ou d'un territoire," in the fifth line of paragraph (b); and by striking out the word "et" after the word "aloi," in the last line of said section, and by substituting therefor the words "ou à être employé comme."

- Section 470. By inserting, in the third line of paragraph (a), after the word "justice," the words "ou en émanant"; and by substituting the words "autre document" for the word "autrement," in the second line of paragraph (b).
- Section 485. By striking out the words "le mandat est préparé," in the last line, and substituting therefor the words "a droit le bénéficiaire de ce mandat."
- Section 499. By substituting the words "d'une infraction punissable par voie de" for the words "d'un acte criminel et passible, sur," in the first line; and by inserting, after the word "paix," in the third line, the words "et passible, sur conviction"; and by striking out the words "au plus," in the fourth line.
- Section 501. By substituting the word "ou" for the word "et," in the second line of said section; and by inserting the word "autre" after the word "cet," in the first line of paragraph (f).
- Section 502. By substituting the word "conspiration" for the word "construction," in the fourth line.
- Section 503. By inserting after the word "charge," in the second line of paragraph (b), the words "ou la garde."
- Section 510. By inserting the word "d'échantillons" after the words "de patrons ou," in the second line of paragraph (d) of subdivision (D); and by inserting after the word "immobilier," in the first line of paragraph (e) of subdivision (D), the words "corporel ou incorporel."
- Section 529. By inserting after the word "démolir," in the first and second lines of paragraph (a), the words "ou l'enlève ou commence à l'enlever."
- Section 530. By inserting the word "respectivement" after the word "choses," in the fifth line.
- Section 534. By striking out the words "une plante, racine, fruit ou," in the fifth and sixth lines, and substituting therefor the word "tout."
- Section 538. By striking out the words "d'y faire du tort," after the word "ou," in the fifth line, and substituting therefor the words "de leur faire du mal."
- Section 541. By substituting the words "ci-dessus de" for the words "contenues dans," in the second line of subsection one.
- Section 542. By inserting after the word "domestique," in the third line of paragraph (a), the words "ou tout animal sauvage ou oiseau en captivité."
- Section 544. By inserting the words "au moins" before the word "cinq," in the thirteenth line of subsection one.
- Section 546. By inserting the words "d'or ou d'argent" after the word "monnaie," in the fourth line of paragraph (a).
- Section 548. By inserting the word "réputée" after the word "est," in the sixth line.
- Section 552. By inserting the word "courante" after the word "cuivre," in the first line of paragraph (e).

- Section 556.By striking out the word "sciemment," in the third line, and inserting, in the fourth line of said section, after the word "sa," the words "garde ou"; and by striking out the word "dé," in the first line of paragraph (a), and inserting after the word "monnaie," in the sixth line, the words "d'or ou d'argent courant, ou de quelque pièce de monnaie;" and by striking out the word "molette," in the first line of paragraph (b), and substituting therefor the words "machine à cordonner;" and by striking out, in the second and third lines, the words "marquer sur le cordon de la monnaie des lettres, du moletage," and substituting therefor the words "empreindre sur la tranche des pièces de monnaie des lettres, grènetis;" and by substituting the words "découpoir, découpant" for the words "machine à couper," in the first line of paragraph (c).
- Section 557.By striking out the word "dé," in the fifth line; substituting, in the sixth line, the words "machine à cordonner" for the word "molette;" and inserting, after the word "machine," in the seventh line, the words "utilisée ou."
- Section 577.By inserting after the word "infractions," in the third and fourth lines, the words "de son ressort;" and after the word "procès," in the sixth line, the words "ou si ordre a été donné de lui faire subir son procès devant cette cour;" and after the word "toute," in the seventh line, the word "autre."
- Section 579.By striking out after the word "juge," in the first line, the words "en exercice," and inserting after the word "toute," in the same line, the word "autre," and after the word "commission," in the fourth line, the words "ou autrement."
- Section 581.By striking out the word "est," in the first line, and inserting, in the third line, after "quatre-vingt-dix-huit," the words "est déclaré fondé."
- Section 583.By striking out, after the word "commettre," in the second line of paragraph (b), the words "un crime," and substituting therefor the words "certains crimes;" and, in the sixth line, the words "des mauvaises," and substituting therefor the words "de fausses"; and by repealing subparagraph (i) and replacing it by the following:—
 "(i) comploter ou tenter de commettre quelqu'une des infractions 'ci-dessus mentionnées au présent article, ou complicité après le fait; ou."
- Section 608.By inserting the word "recorder" after the word "paix," in the fourth line.
- Section 611.By inserting after the word "commissaire," in the fourth and fifth lines of subsection one, the words "ou juge de paix;" and by substituting the words "aux dispositions" for the words "à intention," in the second last line of subsection two.
- Section 612.By inserting the words "ou du juge de paix" after the word "commissaire," in the third line, and the words "ou devant qui elles sont apportées" after the word "saisir," in the same line.
- Section 614.By inserting after the word "infraction," in the sixth line, the words "aux dispositions dudit article."
- Section 615.By inserting the word "ainsi" before the word "saisie," in the second line, and substituting the word "aux" for the words "contre les," in the third line; by striking out, in the fourth line, the words "qu'il soit logé d'autre plainte ou fait d'autre" and substituting therefor the words "autre dénonciation ou;" and by striking out the words "amendes portées," in the fifth line, and substituting therefor the words "peines mentionnées."
- Section 616.By striking out the word "un" after the word "cinquante," in the fourth line of subsection two.

- Section 617.....By striking out after the word " poursuite," in the first line the words " pour infraction exercée sous l'empire de la présente loi," and substituting therefor the words " en vertu de la présente loi, pour une infraction relative à la liqueur enivrante."
- Section 619.....By inserting the word " publique " after the word " assemblée," in the second line; and in the third line, after the word " rend," the words " sans son consentement et malgré elle, et avec la force nécessaire pour ce faire "; and by striking out, in the second last line, the words " dans les mains ou."
- Section 627.....By substituting the words " un juge de paix " for the words " une personne qui a le pouvoir de juger les infractions à la présente loi," in the sixth and seventh lines of said section; likewise by substituting the words " ce juge de paix " for the words " cette personne qui informe alors sur l'accusation," in the eighth and ninth lines of said section; by substituting the words " ce juge de paix informe sur l'accusation, et s'il " for the words " si elle," in the first line of subsection two, and substituting the word " il " for the word " elle," in the second line; by substituting the words " le juge de paix devant lequel " for the words " la personne devant laquelle," in the second line of subsection three, and substituting the word " il " for the word " elle," at the end of the fourth line, and inserting after the word " détenu," in the second last line, the words " pendant un an ou."
- Section 631.....By substituting the word " ci-dessous," in the third line of subsection two, for the word " ci-dessus."
- Section 635.....By substituting the words " aux dispositions de " for the words " prévue par," in the second line, and inserting after the words " Partie VII," in the same line, the words " relatives à la fabrication des marques de commerce et à la marque frauduleuse des marchandises."
- Section 636.....By inserting the word " autre " before the word " agent," in the first line of subsection two.
- Section 637.....By substituting the words " y compris " for the word " comprenant," in the eighth line.
- Section 638.....By inserting the word " autre " before the word " agent," in the first line.
- Section 640.....By inserting the words " ni mari " after the word " mère," in the seventh line.
- Section 641.....By striking out the word " d'entrer," in the twenty-eighth line of said section, and substituting therefor the words " à entrer et à perquisitionner."
- Section 642.....By substituting the words " à toute affaire de jeu au sujet de laquelle " for the words " matières et choses au sujet desquelles," in the eleventh and twelfth lines of subsection two; and by inserting the word " ainsi " before the word " interrogé," in the eleventh line.
- Section 642A.....By striking out the word " des " before the word " lits," at the end of the fourth line, and by inserting therefor the words " de tous les divans."
- Section 645.....By inserting the words " ou juge de paix " after the word " juge," in the fifteenth line.
- Section 646.....By inserting the words " moins de " before the word " quatorze," in the last line of sub-paragraph (2).
- Section 651.....By substituting the words " maître entretenu de 2e classe et second maître de la marine royale, et tout sous-officier de l'infanterie de " for the words " officier nommé par l'Amirauté, tout officier et sous-officier de," in the first and second lines

- Section 658.By inserting after the word "temps," in the third line, the words "et lieu."
- Section 660.By striking out the words "de ce genre," in the first line of subsection one, and inserting the word "territoriale" after the word "circonscription," in the fourth line of subsection one; and by inserting the words "ou les juges de paix" after the word "paix," in the fifth line of subsection two; and the words "ou tous autres juges de paix" after the word "paix," in the sixth line; and by striking out the words "de la même circonscription territoriale," in the same line.
- Section 661.By inserting the words "de ce genre" after the word "mandat," and striking out the word "d'arrestation," in the first line.
- Section 674.By inserting the words "en vertu du présent article" after the word "condamnation," in the first line of subsection three.
- Section 676.By inserting the word "même" after the word "personne," in the first line of subsection two.
- Section 679.By substituting the word "ou" for the word "et," in the second line of paragraph (d); and striking out the words "qui n'est pas une audience publique," in the fourth line.
- Section 681.By substituting the words "comme susdit" for the words "en vertu de l'article qui précède," in the first and second lines.
- Section 684.By inserting the words "en réponse" after the word "alors," in the first line of subsection three.
- Section 692.By inserting the figures and word "24 ou 25" after "23," in the second line of subsection three.
- Section 698.By substituting the word "finalement" for the word "préventivement," in the fourth line.
- Section 700.By striking out the words "ou le coroner," in the first line of subsection two, and inserting after the word "possible," in the second line, the words "après en avoir ainsi reçu l'avis;" and by striking out all the words after the word "paix," in the first line of subsection three, to the word "présent," in the second and third lines, and substituting therefor the words "néglige de se conformer aux dispositions précédentes du;" by inserting the word "autres" after the word "dénonciations," in the fourth line; by striking out the words "cautionnements ou obligations," in the fifth line, and substituting therefor the words "ou mandat de dépôt;" and, in the second last line, by striking out all the words after the word "sommaire" and substituting therefor the words "au juge de paix, l'amende qu'elle juge convenable."
- Section 701.By striking out all the words of the first line to the word "est," in the second line, and substituting therefor the words "Sur requête d'admission à caution, comme susdit, adressée à telle cour ou à tel juge, il," and by inserting after the word "prévenu," in the third line, the words "le même ordre."
- Section 704.By substituting "l'un des constables" for "les constables" in the first line, "conduit" for "conduisent" in the third line, and "remet" for "remettent" in the fourth line; and by striking out all the words after the word "prévenu," in the third and fourth lines, to the word "mandat" inclusively, and substituting therefor the words "mentionné ou décrit dans le mandat à la prison y indiquée."
- Section 705.By inserting after the word "cause," in the third line of paragraph (b), the words "par les juges de paix," and, in the fourth line, after the word "criminelle," inserting the words "pour la province"; and, after the words "prison commune" ou "prison," in the first line of paragraph (d), inserting the words "pour les fins de la présente Partie"; and by substituting the word "comprend" for the word "signifie," in the first line of paragraph (e), and striking out the words "des territoires du Nord-Ouest," in the fifth and sixth lines; and by substituting "dans lequel" for "où" in the eighth line.

- Section 709.....By inserting after the word "résultant," in the fourth line, the words "ou à toute banqueroute ou faillite."
- Section 710.....By substituting the word "Partie" for the word "loi," at the beginning of the fifth line of subsection two.
- Section 716.....By substituting the words "neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix-sept," in the ninth and tenth lines of subsection two, for the words "neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf," and by inserting, immediately after, the words "et toutes les dispositions dudit article, relativement aux affaires en découlant, s'appliquent *mutatis mutandis*;" and, at the beginning of the eleventh line, substituting the words "du présent" for the words "de cet."
- Section 722.....By striking out, in the fifth line the word "respectivement," and by substituting therefor "ou de leur conseil ou de leurs avocats ou procureurs alors présents."
- Section 735.....By substituting the word "poursuivant," in the fourth line, for the word "dénonciateur."
- Section 736.....By substituting the word "poursuivant," in the fourth line, for the word "dénonciateur."
- Section 739.....By inserting after the word "condamnation," in the third line of said section, the words "ou ordonnance"; by striking out the words "soit prélevé" after the word "d'argent," in the third line of paragraph (a), and inserting the words "et les frais, si la condamnation est prononcée ou l'ordonnance rendue avec dépens, soient prélevés;" and, after the word "temps," at the end of the eighth line, by inserting the words "de trois mois au plus, si la loi qui autorise la condamnation ou l'ordonnance ne spécifie pas l'emprisonnement, ni aucun terme d'emprisonnement;" and, by substituting the words "de l'emprisonnement" for the word "vente," in the eleventh line; by inserting after the word "l'emprisonnement," in the seventh line of paragraph (b), the words "ni aucun terme d'emprisonnement;" and by striking out the words "et vente," in the fourth line of subsection two.
- Section 740.....By striking out the words "ainsi que prévu au présent article," in the sixth line of subsection one; and, by substituting the words "le présent ou précédent article" for the words "l'article qui précède," in the second line of subsection two.
- Section 747.....By substituting the words "Ce gardien" for the word "il," at the beginning of the first line of subsection three.
- Section 749.....By inserting after the word "l'ordonnance," in the fifth line, the words "ou le renvoi"
- Section 752.....By striking out all the words after the word "témoignage," to the word "peut," in the first and second lines of subsection three, and substituting therefor the following words "rendu devant le juge de paix d'une cour inférieure qui l'a attesté."
- Section 755.....By inserting after the word "recevoir," in the third line of subsection one, the words "que cet avis ait été régulièrement donné ou non, et;" and, in the fourth line, substituting the words "s'il n'y a pas eu de désistement de cet appel" for the words "si l'appel n'a pas été déserté;" and by inserting the word "d'appel" after the word "frais," in the second line of subsection two.
- Section 759.....By striking out the words "en la manière susdite" in the third and fourth lines, and the words "frais et dépens dont le montant est constaté et indiqué dans le mandat d'emprisonnement" in the tenth and eleventh lines.
- Section 765.....By striking out, after the word "transmise," in the first line of subsection one, all the words to the word "entend," in the second line; by substituting the word "infirme" for the word "renverse," in the third line, and after the word "cour," in the sixth line, substituting the words "et peut rendre, relativement à cette affaire, toute autre ordonnance, et" for the words "ou peut donner;" and by striking out the words "en conformité du présent article" after the word "cause" in the first line of subsection two.

- Section 767.....By inserting after the word "s'il," at the end of the seventh line of subsection one, the words "n'y avait pas eu exposé de cause," and by striking out the four following lines.
- Section 768.....By striking out the words "ou autrement" after the word "haut," in the fourth line.
- Section 770.....By inserting the words "d'un témoin" after the word "d'assignation," in number six, and inserting the word "d'amener" after the word "mandat," in the first line.
- Section 771.....By substituting the word "un" for the word "au," in the second line of sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph (a).
- Section 773.....By repealing paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) and substituting therefor the following:—
 "(c) d'avoir blessé illégalement ou infligé à autrui, avec ou sans arme ou instrument, quelque lésion corporelle grave; ou,
 "(d) d'avoir attenté à la pudeur d'un garçon dont l'âge, de l'avis du magistrat, n'excède pas quatorze ans, si cet attentat est de nature, aux yeux du magistrat, à ne pouvoir être suffisamment puni par une condamnation sommaire devant lui en vertu de toute autre partie de la présente loi; ou d'un attentat à la pudeur d'une femme ou fille, qui ne constitue pas, selon lui, un attentat avec intention de viol; ou,
 "(e) d'avoir assailli ou entravé un agent de la paix ou un fonctionnaire public dans l'accomplissement de son devoir, ou toute personne qui aide à cet agent ou fonctionnaire; ou"; and by inserting the words "de la présente Partie" after the word "dispositions," in the second last line of said section
- Section 775.....By inserting the words "dans la présente Partie" after the word "mentionnées," in the eighth line of section one; and by inserting the word "autre" before the word "personne," in the ninth line.
- Section 777.....By substituting the words "le recel" for the words "réception illégitime," in the seventh line of subsection five.
- Section 788.....By striking out the word "assigner," in the second line of subsection one, and substituting therefor the words "par assignation ou écrit sous son seing, obliger;" and by inserting the words "comme susdit" after the word "obligée," in the first line of subsection two.
- Section 792.....By inserting the word "autres" after the word "toutes," in the third line, and by striking out the word "ultérieures" in the same line.
- Section 794.....By inserting the word "conforme" after the word "copie," in the third line.
- Section 796.....By substituting the words "prescrit par la présente Partie" for the words "par le présent prescrit," after the words "tel que," in the fourth line of subsection one; and by striking out the words "un interrogatoire ultérieur," in the seventh line, and substituting therefor the words "son procès;" likewise by striking out the words "un interrogatoire ultérieur ou un," in the twelfth line, and substituting therefor the word "son;" by substituting the words "son procès" for the words "un interrogatoire ultérieur;" in the first and second lines of subsection two, and inserting after the word "par," in the last line, the words "ledit magistrat ou."
- Section 799.....By inserting after the word "certificat," in the first line, the words "de non-lieu, en vertu de la présente Partie," and substituting the words "régigés" for the word "adressés," in the last line.
- Section 800.....By inserting after the word "juge," in the second line of sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (a), the words "d'une cour de comté qui est juge;" by inserting after the word "paix," in the fourth line of sub-paragraph (ii), the words "magistrat de police;" and by inserting after the word "condamnation," in the third line of paragraph (b), the words "en question."

- Section 803.....By inserting the words "ou plus de deux" after the word "deux," in the second line.
- Section 804.....By inserting the words "qui peut être jugé en vertu des dispositions de la présente Partie," after the word "l'accusé," in the second line.
- Section 809.....By inserting after the word "citation," in the first line, the words "ou écrit sous son seing."
- Section 811.....By inserting after the word "obligée," in the fourth line, the words "par cautionnement."
- Section 812.....By inserting after the word "comparaître," in the second last line, the words "et à rendre témoignage,"
- Section 814.....By inserting after the word "mentionnée," in the second and third lines, the words "dans la présente Partie."
- Section 816.....By inserting after the word "paix," in the last line, the words "ou de toute autre cour exerçant les fonctions d'une cour de sessions générales ou trimestrielles de la paix."
- Section 823.....By striking out the words "d'un autre district," in the sixth line of sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (a).
- Section 825.....By repealing subsection four and substituting therefor the following:—
"4. Toute personne admise à fournir caution par un ou des juges de paix, en vertu de l'article six cent quatre-vingt-seize, et qui est livrée par ses cautions et détenue sur l'accusation, ou qui est autrement détenue en attendant son procès sur une telle accusation est censée préventivement incarcérée, au sens du présent article".
- Section 826.....By striking out the words "ainsi que ci-haut est préventivement," in the second line of subsection one, and substituting therefor the words "accusé comme susdit, est," and by striking out, in the third line, the words "informer le juge," and substituting therefor the words "donner au juge un avis."
- Section 828.....By striking out the words "de paix" after the word "juge," in the second line of subsection one; and by substituting the words "ladite première option" for the word "l'option," in the last line of subsection three.
- Section 829.....By substituting the words "Si deux ou plus de deux prisonniers sont" for all the words in the first line to the word "accusés," and by inserting after the word "infraction," in the second line, the words "et si l'un d'eux," and inserting after the word "procès," in the last line, the words "devant un jury."
- Section 830.....By inserting the words "le fonctionnaire poursuivant ou" after the word "shérif," in the sixth line of subsection one.
- Section 835.....By striking out, after the word "procès," in the fourth line, the words to the word "et," at the end of the fifth line, and substituting therefor the words "devant une cour ayant juridiction de juger l'infraction en la manière ordinaire."
- Section 847.....By inserting the word "inclusivement" after the words "quatre-vingt-six," in the second line of subsection one; and by striking out the words "ci-haut donnée," in the first and second lines of subsection two, and substituting therefor the words "conférée par la présente Partie."
- Section 850.....By inserting the words "le contrevenant ou" after the words "d'exprimer que," in the fifth line; and after the word "cette," in the same line, the word "autre."
- Section 851.....By inserting after the word "lieu," in the sixth line, the words "ou en certains temps et lieux."

- Section 855. By inserting after the word "autorité," in the second line of paragraph (h), the words "est exigé."
- Section 859. By inserting after the word "document," in the first line of paragraph (e), the words "ou des mots;" and substituting, in the same line, the word "font" for the word "fait."
- Section 861. By substituting the word "mots" for the word "paroles," in the fifth line of subsection one; and by inserting after the word "préliminaire," in the fourth line of subsection two, the words "indiquant comment la chose a été écrite dans ce sens."
- Section 870. By striking out after the word "d'archives" in the first line of subsection one, the words "tout commissaire;" and after the word "juge," in the eighth line, the words "ou le commissaire;" after the word "emprisonner," in the first line of subsection two, by substituting the word "la" for the word "cette," and striking out, after the word "personne," in the same line, the words "qui doit être ainsi poursuivie;" and by substituting after the word "personne," in the first line of subsection three, the word "qu'il" for the words "que le juge ou le commissaire."
- Section 875. By inserting at the end of the first line, the word "grand" before the word "jury."
- Section 888. By striking out, at the beginning of the fourth line, the words "excepté dans le cas suivant."
- Section 892. By substituting the words "différents faits" for the word "des," in the third line of subsection one; and the words "énoncés sous cette forme" for the words "allégués sous la forme alternative" in the third and fourth lines; and the word "décrit" for the word "énonce," in the fifth line; and the word "faits" for the word "affaires," in the same line; and by inserting in the sixth line, the word "imputés" after the word "omissions," and substituting the word "ou" for the word "et," in the same line.
- Section 893. By substituting the words "quelque personne ou corporation" for the word "quelqu'un," in the fourth line.
- Section 900. By substituting the words "qu'il est subséquemment prescrit dans la présente Partie" for the words "que ci-dessus prévu," in the third line of subsection one; and by inserting the word "volontairement" after the word "refuse," in the first line of subsection two.
- Section 906. By substituting the words "au chef ou aux chefs" for the words "à sa charge dans l'acte," in the third and fourth lines of subsection three; and inserting after the word "d'accusation," in said fourth line, the words "auxquels il oppose cette défense."
- Section 912. By substituting the words "lorsque ce certificat est ainsi présenté," for the word "alors," in the first line of subsection two.
- Section 914. By inserting the words "au dossier" after the word "inscrit," in the second line of subsection two.
- Section 915. By striking out the words "ainsi qu'il est dit plus haut," in the second and third lines.
- Section 916. By substituting the words "déclaré fondé" for the word "formulé," in the fourth line.
- Section 918. By striking out the words "a été" after the word "accusation," in the first line, and inserting after the word "corporation," in the second line, the words "est déclarée fondée"; and substituting the words "ladite corporation" for the words "la défenderesse," in the tenth and eleventh lines.
- Section 919. By substituting the words "déclaré fondé" for the word "porté," in the second line.

- Section 920.....By inserting the words "ordre de" before the words "la cour," in the third line.
- Section 921.....By inserting the words "ou petit juré" after the words "grand juré," in the second line.
- Section 926.....By inserting the word "réellement" before the word "fondé," in the second and third lines of subsection two.
- Section 929.....By substituting the words "dont les noms ont été définitivement tirés, et qui ont été" for the words "qui sont définitivement," in the first line of subsection one; and inserting after the word "article" the words "ou des deux derniers articles précédents," in the first line of subsection three.
- Section 930.....By inserting after the word "cour," in the second line, the words "sur voir dire."
- Section 931.....By inserting the words "comme ci-après spécifié" after the word "condamné," in the sixth line of subsection one.
- Section 936.....By inserting after the word "peut," in the first line of subsection one, the words "à discrétion."
- Section 944.....By inserting after the word "l'accusé," in the second line of subsection three, the words "ou l'accusé, s'il n'est pas défendu par un conseil."
- Section 951.....By substituting the words "toute l'infraction" for the words "toute infraction," in the sixth and seventh lines of subsection one; and by inserting the word "autre" before the word "infraction," in the last line of subsection two.
- Section 955.....By inserting the words "concernant la monnaie" after the words "Partie IX," in the third line; and substituting the word "matrice" for the word "dé," in the eighth line.
- Section 960.....By inserting after the word "peut," in the third line of subsection one, the words "à sa discrétion."
- Section 963.....By inserting after the word "condamné," in the third line of subsection two, the words "ou s'il refuse par malice de répondre."
- Section 965.....By inserting the words "ni n'atteint" after the word "n'amoindrit," in the second line, and the words "cette pratique ou ces formalités," after the word "autorité," in the sixth line; and substituting the word "sont" for the word "est" before the word "expressément," in the sixth line.
- Section 970.....By substituting the word "preuve" for the word "épreuve," in the first line.
- Section 975.....By substituting the word "heures" for the word "temps," in the fourth line, and the words "faire extraire du dossier" for the word "déclarer," in the fifth line; and by transposing the word "forfait" from the sixth line to the fifth line after the word "cautionnement."
- Section 981.....By substituting the words "de quelque une des infractions" for the words "de l'infraction," in the first line.
- Section 984.....By inserting the words "de l'enfant" after the word "fille," in the eighth line of subsection one; by substituting the words "A défaut d'autre," for the words "En l'absence d'une autre," in the first line of subsection two; and, in the same line, the words "voie de corroboration d'autre preuve" for the word "supplément."
- Section 991.....By substituting the word "cinq" for the word "six," in the third line of subsection two.

Section 994.By substituting the word "trois" for the word "treize," in the eleventh line of subsection one.

Section 996.By inserting after the word "reçu," in the first line, the words "avis ou;" and substituting the word "la" for the word "quelque," in the second line.

Section 1007.By striking out the word "tout" before the word "amendement," in the third line of subsection one; and by inserting the words "s'il en est" after the said word "amendement," then striking out the words "que la cour consent à faire et à le pouvoir de faire," in the third and fourth lines; and by inserting the word "subséquent" after the word "traduite," in the third line of subsection five.

Section 1014.By substituting for the word "antérieur," the word "préliminaire" and inserting after the said word "préliminaire" the word "postérieur," in the third and fourth lines of subsection two; and by inserting the words "à sa discrétion" after the word "peut," in the first line of subsection five, and after the word "remettre," in the second line, the words "la sentence;" and by striking out the words "elle peut," in the third line.

Section 1018.By transposing the words of paragraph (e) to the end of paragraph (d) and paragraph (f) becomes paragraph (e).

Section 1023.By striking out the words following the word "procès," in the third line of subsection two, to the word "d'appel," inclusively, in the fourth line; and by inserting the words "à discrétion" after the word "peut," in the first line of subsection three.

Section 1024.By inserting after the word "conviction," in the fourth line of subsection one, the words "mais nul pareil appel ne peut être interjeté, si la cour d'appel est unanime à confirmer la condamnation, ni à moins qu'avis par écrit de l'appel n'ait été signifié au procureur général, dans les quinze jours après que la condamnation a été confirmée, ou dans tout autre délai que peut accorder la cour suprême du Canada ou l'un de ses juges."

Section 1033.By inserting the words "ni la déshérence" after the word "biens," in the fourth line.

Section 1034.By inserting the words "ou allocation de retraite" after the word "pension," in the sixth line of subsection one and the words "ou allocation de retraite ou émolument" after the word "pension" in the eighth line; by striking out the words "Cette personne," in the first line of subsection two, and substituting therefor the words "Toute pareille personne condamnée à l'emprisonnement, comme susdit, ou dont la sentence de mort a été commuée en la peine d'emprisonnement;" and substituting the words "d'emprisonnement susdite" for the words "à laquelle elle a été condamnée," in the second line.

Section 1036.By inserting the words "recouvrée ou" after the word "confiscation," in the fourth line of subsection two; and by inserting, in the seventh line of subsection three, instead of the word "les," the words "cette amende, peine pécuniaire ou confiscation a été imposée ou ces."

Section 1038.By substituting the words "Sa Majesté" for the words "la Couronne," each time that such words appear in said section.

Section 1040.By inserting after the word "loi," in the second line, the words "relativement auxdites dernières dispositions mentionnées."

Section 1050.By inserting the words "ou le tribunal" after the word "cour," in the first line of subsection two and of subsection three; and make the clerical corrections necessary in consequence.

- Section 1059.By inserting after the word "conduire," in the second and third lines of subsection one, the words "ou de ne pas prendre part à un combat concerté."
- Section 1063.By inserting after the word "ou," in the fifth line of subsection two, the words "tout juge;" and substituting, in the sixth line, the words "avoir tenu cette cour ou y avoir siégé" for the words "tenir cette cour ou y siéger;" and after the word "pour," in the second last line, substituting the words "quelqu'une des fins susdites" for the words "permettre à la Couronne d'examiner l'affaire."
- Section 1072.By substituting the word "Partie" for the word "loi," in the second line of subsection one.
- Section 1077.By substituting the word "commutation" for the word "communication," in the seventh line of subsection two.
- Section 1079.By inserting after the word "frais," in the second line, the words "s'il en est."
- Section 1081.By substituting the word "exercer" for the word "exiger," in the second line of subsection two.
- Section 1083.By substituting the words "convaincu à la suite d'une" for the words "informé par," in the third line of subsection one.
- Part XXI.In the title: By inserting the words "Réintégration par les cautions et" before the word "cautionnements."
- Section 1095.By substituting the words "forfait soit rayé des rôles ou du dossier" for the words "ne puisse être forfait," in the second line of subsection one.
- Section 1096.By inserting after the word "loi," in the fourth line, the words "du parlement;" and after the word "Majesté," in the sixth line, the words "le Roi."
- Section 1100.By substituting the word "forfaites" for the word "faites," in the third line, and by inserting after the word "cautionnement," in the sixth line, the word "forfait."
- Section 1109.By inserting after the word "soumettre," in the sixth line, the words "là et."
- Section 1119.By striking out the word "mandat," in the fifth line of subsection one, and substituting therefor the words "juridiction en matière civile, à concurrence du même montant;" and by substituting the words "de contrainte par corps" for the word "d'emprisonnement," in the second line of subsection two.
- Section 1121.By inserting the words "prononcée ou" after the word "condamnation," in the first line, and the words "rendu après déclaration sommaire de culpabilité" after the word "ordre," in the same line; and substituting the words "vice de forme" for the words "cause d'informalité," in the second and third lines.
- Section 1123.By substituting the words "vice de forme" for the word "informalité," in the second line; and by inserting after the word "d'emprisonnement," in the fourth line, the words "sous l'empire de ladite Partie."
- Section 1124.By substituting the words "sept cent cinquante-neuf" for the words "sept cent quarante-neuf," in the eighteenth and nineteenth lines of subsection one.
- Section 1129.By inserting after the word "condamnation," in the first line of subsection one, the words "prononcée par un juge de paix, ou par un magistrat stipendaire," and substituting the word "vice" for the word "défaut," in the sixth line.

- Section 1130.By inserting after the word "condamnation," in the third and fourth lines, the words "en vertu de ladite Partie;" and by substituting the words "de vice de forme" for the word "d'informalité," in the said fourth line.
- Section 1131.By inserting after the word "paix," in the second line, the words "ou magistrat stipendiaire;" and after the word "lui," in the third line, the words "ou d'une autre procédure faite devant lui;" and after the word "paix," in said third line, the words "ou magistrat stipendiaire;" and after the word "paix," in the sixth line, the words "ou magistrat stipendiaire;" and after the word "condamnation," in the seventh line, the words "décerné l'ordre ou fait l'autre procédure;" and after the word "fonctionnaire," in said seventh line, the words "agissant à cet égard ou".
- Section 1133.By substituting the word "concourent" for the word "encourent," in the first line of subsection three.
- Section 1134.By inserting after the word "recevoir," in the fifth line of subsection one, the words "et tout juge de paix qui, à l'occasion ou à propos ou sous le prétexte d'une dénonciation faite d'une plainte portée ou d'une procédure ou enquête judiciaire faite devant lui, sciemment exige, reçoit, s'approprie ou retient des honoraires ou des deniers que la loi ne l'autorise pas à recevoir ou des paiements qui ne sauraient lui être faits sous son autorité,"
- Section 1135.By inserting after the words "dix-huit," in the second line of subsection one, the words "de la présente loi."
- Section 1137.By inserting after the word "faits," in the second line of subsection one the words "en vertu de la présente Partie," and after the word "cour," in the sixth line, the words "ayant juridiction d'appel comme susdit;" and by striking out the words "plus haut mentionnée," in the sixth and seventh lines.
- Section 1140.By inserting the words "à compter" after the word "année," in the first line of paragraph (c); and by substituting the word "tuteur" for the word "gardien," in the first line of subparagraph (viii) of paragraph (c); and by repealing sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph (e) and substituting therefor the following: "(iii) le refus d'entrée à un agent de la paix ou constable—article cinq cent quarante-cinq; ni."
- Section 1141.By inserting after the word "contravention," in the fifth line, the words "comportant cette amende ou confiscation."
- Section 1147.By inserting before the word "ou," in the fifth line, of subsection one, the words "et dès ce moment."
- Section 1149.By substituting the words "prescrit au présent article" for the words "ci-dessus mentionné," in the third line of subsection two.
- Section 1150.By substituting the words "ses frais d'action." for the words "les frais," in the second line.
- Section 1152.By inserting the word "respectivement" after the word "pourvoient," in the third and fourth lines.

AMENDMENTS.

- Form 1.By striking out the words "dit comté," in the seventh line, and substituting therefor the words "district (ou comté, etc.);"; by striking out the word "comté" in the twelfth line, and substituting therefor the words "district (ou comté, etc.);"; by inserting the words "(ou selon le cas)", at the end of the seventeenth line; by inserting the word "à," followed by a blank, before the word "dans," in the nineteenth line; and by inserting after the word "comté," in the twenty-first line, "etc."; and by inserting, at the foot of the Form, the figures and words "63-64 V., c. 46, formule J."

- Form 2.....By inserting, on the line after the words "comté de," in the third line, the words "A tous et chacun les constables et autres agents de la paix dans ledit comté de."
- Form 3.....By inserting, at the foot of the Form, the figures and words "55-56 V., c. 29, annexe 1, formule C."
- Form 9.....By inserting after the words "(nom de l'accusé), in the fifteenth line, the word "de," followed by a blank.
- Form 11.....By striking out the parenthesis before the word "poursuite," in the tenth line, and inserting it before the word "la" in the same line; after the said word "poursuite," inserting the words "ou de la défense."
- Form 13.....By inserting after the word "forcés," in the sixteenth line, the words "ou non," and before the word "et," which follows the parenthesis, in the same line, by inserting the words "*suivant qu'il peut être autorisé et décidé.*"
- Form 15.....By inserting after the word "témoignage," in the sixteenth line, the words "de ce qu'il sait."
- Form 16.....By adding the word "de," after the word "comté," in the sixth line; by inserting after the word "plainte," in the sixteenth line, the words "ainsi portée contre ledit A.B., comme susdit; et;" by forming the parenthesis after the word "d'amener," in the eighteenth line, and removing it after the word "susdit," in the following line.
- Form 18.....By substituting the words "et effets, terres et tènements" for the words "meubles et immeubles," in the thirteenth line.
- Form 19.....By inserting the word "à", followed by a blank, before the parenthesis in the sixth line; and by inserting the words "sous serment" after the word "déclare," in the twenty-first line.
- Form 20.....By substituting the word "susdit" for the word "de" and the blank in the fifth line; by leaving a blank after the words "jour de," in the same line, and inserting the word "en" before the word "l'année" in said fifth line; and by inserting after the word "dire", in the twelfth line, the words "à moins que vous ne le désiriez."
- Form 24.....By inserting after the word "accusation", in the second line, the words "contre ledit A. B. pour l'infraction susdite."
- Form 26.....By inserting the word "de," followed by a blank, after the words "dudit comté," in the sixth line; and inserting the words "là et alors" after the word "portée," in the thirty-seventh line.
- Form 27.....By inserting the words "en conséquence" before the word "nécessaire," in the nineteenth line.
- Form 28.....By substituting the words "et effets, terres et tènements" for the words "meubles et immeubles," in the thirteenth and fourteenth lines; by inserting, in parenthesis, the words "ou maison d'arrêt," after the word "commune," in the thirty-first line.
- Form 31.....By inserting, in the nineteenth line, before the parenthesis, the words "dans ledit comté de," followed by a blank, and after the word "forcés," in the same line, the words "*si l'acte ou la loi autorise cette peine et;*" by inserting quotation marks before the word "vu," in the thirty-second line, and after the word "famille", in the thirty-fourth line, also before the word "que", in said thirty-fourth line, and after the words "saisie-exécution," in the thirty-sixth line.

- Form 42.....By inserting, in the sixth line, after the word "comté," the word "de," followed by a blank; and after the blank that follows the word "à," in the same line, the words "dans ledit comté de," followed by a blank; by inserting, after the blank that follows the word "le," in the tenth line, the words "jour de," followed by a blank; by substituting, in the eleventh line, for the words "les parties," the letters and word "A.B. et C.D.;" by inserting after the blank that follows the word "à," in the twenty-first line, the words "dans ledit comté," followed by a blank, and before the word "transport," in the twenty-fourth line, the words "de l'emprisonnement et du;" by striking out the words "*selon le cas*," after the word "commune," in the twenty-fifth line, and the words "constables et," before the word "agents," in the thirtieth line; and by inserting after the word "forcés," in the thirty-sixth line, the words "*si l'ordre mentionne cette peine*," and before the word "transport," in the thirty-eighth line, the words "l'emprisonnement et du."
- Form 44.....By inserting, in the sixth line, after the word "comté," the word "de," followed by a blank; and after the blank that follows the word "à," in the same line, the words "dans ledit comté;" by substituting for the word "et," between the figures 39 and 40, in the eighth line, the word "ou," and by striking out, in the thirtieth line, the words "se montant à la somme de ," after the word "prison."
- Form 45.....By inserting, after the word "devant," in the eleventh line, the word "(moi)," and after the blank that follows the word "à," in the twenty-third line, the words "dans ledit comté de ."
- Forms 46.....By inserting, in the sixth line, after the word "comté," the word "de," followed by a blank, and after the blank that follows the word "à," in the same line, the words "dans ledit comté de ;" by striking out, in the twenty-ninth and thirtieth lines, the words "se montant à une autre somme de " and by taking out the parenthesis before the words "et de l'emprisonnement," in the twenty-eighth line, and after the words "somme de ,"
- Form 48.....By placing between parenthesis the words "ou procureur," in the seventh line, and striking out the word "de" and the blank following it, in the twelfth line.
- Form 49.....By inserting after the heading of the Form the words
 "Canada ,
 Province de ,
 Comté de ,"
 and by substituting the words "et effets, terres et tènements" for the words "meubles et immeubles," in the tenth line.
- Form 50.....By inserting after the blank that follows the word "à," in the sixth line, the words "dans ledit comté."
- Form 51.....By substituting for the words "*au défendeur (appellant)*," in the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth lines, after the word "donné," the words "à l'appelant," and striking out in the forty-first line, the words "à la condition suivante, savoir."
- Form 53.....By inserting, in the sixth line, after the word "saisie," the word "formules;" and, in the thirty-second line, after the word "vendre," the word "alors."
- Form 54.....By inserting, after the word "tous," in the fourth line, the words "et chacun;" by substituting for the word "et," in the eleventh line, the word "ou;" and inserting before the words "de prélever," in the twelfth line, the words "ou à l'un d'entre eux;" and by striking out the word "susdit," after the blank that follows the word "de," in the twenty-second line.

- Form 56.....By substituting the word "*culpabilité*," for the word "*coupable*," in the heading; and the words "*avoué sa culpabilité*" for the words "*plaidé coupable à cette accusation*," in the ninth and tenth lines.
- Form 59.....By inserting after the blank that follows the word "*dans*," in the thirteenth line, the words "*aux (ou sans) travaux forcés (à la discrétion du juge)*" pendant l'espace de .."
- Form 60.....By substituting, in the heading, the word "*s'avoue*" for the word "*plaide*," and in the thirteenth line, the words "*avoué sa culpabilité*" for the words "*plaidé coupable*."
- Form 61.....By substituting, in the heading, the words "*nie sa culpabilité*" for the words "*plaide non coupable*," and, in the fifteenth line, the words "*nié sa culpabilité*," for the words "*plaidé non coupable*."
- Form 64.....By inserting after the blank that follows the word "*de*," in the eleventh and the thirty-eighth lines, the figures "19"
- Form 65.....By substituting the word "*ce*" for the word "*à*," after the word "*Daté*," in the thirteenth line, and striking out the word "*ce*" before the blank that precedes the word "*jour*," in the same line; and by placing between parenthesis the words "*Titre du fonctionnaire*," in the sixteenth line.
- Form 66.....By striking out the words "*Couronne de*," in the sixth line.
- Form 67.....By inserting the word "*de*," followed by a blank, after the word "*comté*," in the sixth line.
- Form 69.....By inserting, in the eighth line, after the letters "*X.Y.*," the words "*shérif du comté de* (selon le cas),
et que ledit X.Y."
- Form 70.....By starting the parenthesis after the word "*etc.*" instead of before it, in the fourth line; by substituting brackets for the parenthesis before the word "*ou*," in the sixth line; by starting the parenthesis before the word "*mort*," in the eighth line, and by substituting brackets for the parenthesis after the word "*d'aubain*," in the eleventh line.
- Form 71.....By substituting the word "*ce*" for the word "*à*," after the word "*Daté*," in the seventh line; and by striking out the word "*ce*" before the blank that precedes the word "*jour*," in the same line.
- Form 72.....By substituting the word "*ce*" for the word "*à*," after the word "*Daté*," in the fourth line; and by striking out the word "*ce*" before the blank that precedes the word "*jour*," in the same line.
- Form 73.....By inserting, after the word "*forfait*," in the fourth line, the words "*Daté à* ,," at beginning of line.
- Form 75.....By inserting as a heading the words "*Rapports des juges de paix*."



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 25.

An Act to amend The Employment Offices Co-ordination Act.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (b) of section two of *The Employment Offices Co-ordination Act*, chapter twenty-one of the statutes of 1918, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Definition.

“(b) ‘employment office’ means an employment office, or any division of an employment office, operated by any provincial government, or any other employment office, or division of an employment office, approved by the Governor in Council;”

2. Section three of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

Powers of Minister.

“(d) to require any person or firm to make a written return of such information as may be deemed necessary for the purposes of this Act or of any regulation made by authority of this Act, under penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars, for each refusal or neglect to answer or wilfully false answer.”

3. Section five of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Allotment of monies appropriated.

“(2) Notwithstanding anything in subsection one of this section, the Minister may in any year set aside from the monies allotted to a province such sum as may seem desirable for the maintenance of employment offices, where none are

operated by the provincial government, provided that, before any such employment office is assisted under this Act the Minister shall be satisfied that the provincial government concerned does not propose to establish employment offices in accordance with this Act within a reasonable time, and provided further that the sum so set aside shall be allotted to such employment offices, but in no case shall the allotment exceed one half of the amount expended for the maintenance of such offices."

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 26.

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 140;
1907, c. 15;
1908, c. 27;
1909, c. 12;
1910, c. 19;
1912, c. 21;
1913, c. 17;
1916, c. 18;
1917, c. 23;
1919, (2 Sess.),
c. 14.

1. Section four of the *Exchequer Court Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and forty, as enacted by chapter twenty-one of the statutes of 1912, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“4. (1) The Exchequer Court shall consist of the President and one Puisne Judge, who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council by letters patent under the Great Seal.

Constitution
of Court.

“(2) The provisions of this Act applying to the Judge of the Court shall be deemed to apply indifferently to the President and the Puisne Judge of the Court: Provided that the powers conferred for making general rules and orders shall be confined to the President.”

Powers of
President and
judge.

2. Section eight of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1908, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“8. The Governor in Council may, in case of the sickness or absence from Canada or engagement upon other duty of the President or of the Puisne Judge, or, at the request of the President, for any other reason which he deems sufficient, specially appoint a deputy judge having the qualifications for appointment hereinbefore mentioned, who shall be sworn to the faithful performance of the duties of the office, and shall temporarily have all the powers incident thereto to be terminated at the pleasure of the Governor in Council.”

Power to
appoint a
deputy
judge.

3. Chapter twelve of the statutes of 1909, intituled *An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act*, is repealed, and the following section is inserted in the *Exchequer Court*

Act, chapter one hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as section thirteen thereof:—

Registrar,
appointment
and salary.

“13. (1) The Governor in Council may by an instrument under the Great Seal appoint a fit and proper person, being a barrister of at least five years’ standing, to be the Registrar of the Exchequer Court, who shall hold office during pleasure, reside and have his office at the City of Ottawa, and be paid a salary of five thousand dollars per annum.

Jurisdiction
of Registrar.

“(2) In addition to any powers, jurisdiction and authority conferred upon the Registrar by this or any other statute of Canada, the Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada may, by any general rule or order made under the provisions of section eighty-seven of this Act, empower the Registrar to do any such thing and transact any such business as is specified in such rules or orders, and to exercise any authority and jurisdiction in respect of the same as is now or may be hereafter done, transacted or exercised by a Judge of the Court sitting in Chambers in virtue of any statute or custom or by the practice of the Court.

Officers and
clerks.

“(3) There may from time to time be appointed such other officers, clerks, stenographers and servants as may be required, all of whom shall hold office during pleasure.

Expenditure.

“(4) Any expense incurred under this section shall be defrayed out of such moneys as Parliament may appropriate for the purpose.”

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 27.

An Act respecting Food and Drugs.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

R.S., c. 133;
1907, c. 4;
1913, c. 4;
1914, c. 19;
1915, c. 9;
1919, c. 24;
1919 (2 Sess.),
c. 4.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Food and Drugs Act*, 1920. Short title.

2. In this Act, and in any regulation made under this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

- (a) "Department" means the Department of the Government under which or in connection with which this Act is administered; "Department."
- (b) "Dominion analyst" means any analyst appointed for the purposes of this Act and includes the Chief Dominion Analyst and the Assistant Chief Dominion Analyst; "Dominion Analyst."
- (c) "drug" includes all medicines for internal or external use for man or animal; "Drug."
- (d) "food" includes every article used for food or drink by man, and every ingredient intended for mixing with the food or drink of man for any purpose whatever; "Food."
- (e) "inspector" means any person duly appointed for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act; "Inspector."
- (f) "magistrate" means and includes any judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, two justices of the peace or any magistrate or court having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace; "Magistrate."
- (g) "Minister" means the Minister charged with the administration of this Act; "Minister"
- (h) "package" includes any box, bottle, basket, tin, barrel, case, receptacle, sack, bag, wrapper or other thing in which any article is placed or packed; "Package."

"Sample."

(i) "sample" means a sample of any food or drug taken under the provisions of this Act or of any regulation made hereunder.

ADULTERATION.

Food, when deemed to be adulterated.

3. (1) Food shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this Act,—

- (a) if any substance has been mixed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength;
- (b) if any inferior or cheaper substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article;
- (c) if any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part abstracted;
- (d) if it consists wholly or in part of any diseased or putrid or rotten animal or vegetable substance, whether manufactured or not;
- (e) if it is obtained from a diseased animal, or from an animal fed upon unwholesome food;
- (f) if it contains any added poisonous ingredient, or any ingredient which may render it injurious to the health of the person consuming it, whether added with intent or otherwise; or,
- (g) if its strength or purity falls below the standard, or its constituents are present in quantity not within the limits of variability fixed by the Governor in Council as hereafter provided.

Milk.

(2) In the case of milk any adulteration shall be deemed to be injurious to health.

Drug, when deemed to be adulterated.

4. (1) Every drug shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this Act if its strength, quality or purity falls below the professed standard under which it is sold; or if, when offered or exposed for sale under or by a name,—

Recognized standards.

- (a) recognized in the latest edition of the British Pharmacopoeia; or,
 - (b) recognized in the latest edition of any foreign pharmacopoeia; or,
 - (c) which is not recognized in any pharmacopoeia but is found in some generally recognized standard work on *materia medica* or drugs;
- it differs from the standard of strength, quality or purity laid down therein.

British standard to prevail if authority not named.

(2) Unless a drug is sold in such a manner as plainly to indicate that its quality is to be judged by an authority other than the British Pharmacopoeia, and such authority is named, it shall be deemed to be adulterated unless it conforms to the standard of strength, quality and purity for such drug as these are defined by the latest edition of the British Pharmacopoeia.

MISBRANDING.

5. Food shall be deemed to be misbranded within the meaning of this Act,—

Food, when deemed to be misbranded.

- (a) if it is an imitation of, or substitute for, or resembles in a manner likely to deceive, another article of food or drug under the name of which it is sold or offered or exposed for sale and is not plainly and conspicuously labelled so as to indicate its true character;
- (b) if it is stated to be the product of a place or a country of which it is not truly a product;
- (c) if it is sold or offered for sale by a name which belongs to another article;
- (d) if it is so coloured or coated or powdered or polished that damage is concealed, or if it is made to appear better or of greater value than it really is;
- (e) if false or exaggerated claims are made for it upon the label or otherwise;
- (f) if in package form, sealed by the manufacturer or producer, and bearing his name and address, the contents of each package are not conspicuously and correctly stated within limits of variability to be fixed by regulations as in this Act provided, in terms of weight, measure or number, upon the outside of the package; provided that this subsection shall not apply to packages the weight of which including the package and contents is under two ounces; provided also that nothing in this section shall be taken to require the statement of weight, measure or number upon containers or packages of standard size as provided by orders of the Governor in Council under *The Meat and Canned Foods Act*, and provided further that the Governor in Council may make regulations deferring the operation of this subsection in whole or in part for such period as he may prescribe, up to the first day of July, 1923;
- (g) if sold as a compound, mixture, imitation or substitute, it is not labelled in accordance with the requirements of this Act;
- (h) if the package containing it, or the label on the package, bears any statement, design or device regarding the ingredients or the substances contained therein, which statement, design or device is false or misleading in any particular; or,
- i) if the package containing it, or the label on the package, bears the name of an individual or of a company, claimed to be the manufacturer or producer of the article, which individual or company is fictitious or non-existent.

Compounds, mixtures, etc., to be labelled as such, and not to be marked "pure," "genuine," etc.

6. Every article of food which is a compound, mixture, imitation or substitute shall be plainly and correctly labelled as such; and the words "pure" or "genuine" or words equivalent to these terms, shall not be used on the labels or in connection with such articles, and such articles shall be so packed, marked or labelled as not to be likely to deceive any person with respect to their true nature.

PROCURING SAMPLES.

Samples may be obtained.

7. (1) Any inspector may procure samples of food or drugs from any person who has such articles in his possession for the purpose of sale, or who sells or exposes the same for sale; and he may procure such samples either by purchasing the same or by requiring the person in whose possession they are to show him and allow him to inspect all such articles in his possession, and the place or places in which such articles are stored, and to give him samples of such articles on payment or tender of the value of such samples.

Seizure of suspected articles.

(2) An inspector may, if he has reason to believe that any article of food or drug is held or exposed or offered for sale in violation of the requirements of this Act, seize and hold such article until a sample taken by him and submitted for analysis to a Dominion analyst has been reported upon.

Examination at Customs.

(3) Any inspector when authorized thereto by the Minister shall have the right to examine any customs entries of imports of food or drugs into Canada and shall have the right to take samples of any food or drug sought to be imported into Canada and to submit such samples for analysis to a Dominion analyst for examination and report, and in any case where samples are taken hereunder such food or drug shall not be delivered to the importer or consignee until the Dominion analyst has reported upon the samples taken; and if he reports that the food or drug is adulterated or misbranded, such food or drug shall not be admitted into Canada for use as a food or drug.

ANALYSIS.

Inspector has to deal with samples.

8. (1) The inspector procuring any sample with the intention of submitting it to be analysed shall, after the transaction has been completed, forthwith notify the seller, or his agent selling the article, of his intention to submit it to a Dominion analyst for analysis, and shall, except in special cases as provided by regulations under section fifteen of this Act, divide the article into three parts to be then and there separated and each part

marked and sealed up or fastened up as its nature may permit. The inspector shall deliver one of such parts to the seller or his agent, and he shall send the other two parts to the Department for analysis.

(2) The person from whom any sample is obtained under this Act may require the inspector obtaining it to annex to the vessel or package containing the parts of the sample which he is hereby required to transmit to the Department the name and address of such person, and to secure with a seal or seals belonging to him the vessel or package containing such parts of the sample, and the address annexed thereto, in such a manner that the vessel or package cannot be opened or the name and address taken off without breaking such seals; and the certificate of the analyst shall state the name and address so annexed to the vessel or package, that the vessel or package was not open, and that the seals securing to the vessel or package the name and address of such person were not broken until such time as he opened the vessel or package, for the purpose of making his analysis, and in such case no certificate shall be receivable in evidence unless there is contained therein such statement, or a statement to like effect.

Owner may require sample to be specially marked and fastened up.

(3) When the inspector has, by the means aforesaid, procured samples of the articles to be analysed, he shall send the same to the Dominion analyst for purposes of analysis, and if it appears to the Dominion analyst that the sample is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act the Dominion analyst shall so certify, stating in such certificate whether such adulteration is, in his opinion, injurious to the health of the person consuming the same or not; and the certificate so given shall be received as evidence in any proceedings taken against any person in pursuance of this Act, subject to the right of such person to require the attendance of the Dominion analyst for the purpose of cross-examination.

Analysis and certificate thereof.

(4) A copy of such certificate shall be furnished forthwith by the Department to the person from whom the sample was procured.

Copy of certificate to be sent to owner.

9. (1) If the person who supplied the article respecting which the certificate referred to in the last preceding section is given, deems himself aggrieved thereby, he may, within twenty days of the receipt of the copy of such certificate furnished to him, notify the Minister in writing that he intends to present evidence in his own behalf to controvert the certificate of the Dominion analyst, stating in full the nature of such evidence. In the absence of such notice the certificate of the analyst shall be taken as final.

Appeal.

Notice.

(2) Should the evidence submitted by the person above referred to be such as in the opinion of the Chief Dominion

Further investigation and analysis.

inion Analyst to justify further investigation, the Chief Dominion Analyst may cause the second part of the sample submitted to the Department, as provided in section eight, to be analysed to his satisfaction, and a certificate of such analysis signed by the Chief Dominion Analyst shall be final and conclusive evidence of the facts therein set out.

Analysis
may be
obtained of
any sample.

10. (1) Nothing contained in this Act shall be held to prevent any person from submitting any sample of food or drug for analysis to a Dominion analyst, or from prosecuting the vendor thereof if it is found to be adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act.

Fees.

(2) The person submitting such sample shall at the same time deposit with the Dominion analyst the amount of the fee prescribed for such analysis; and all such money shall be deposited by the Dominion analyst to the credit of the Receiver General.

Inspectors
appointed
by Councils.

11. (1) The Council of any city, town, county or village or other municipality, may appoint one or more inspectors of food or drugs, and any such inspectors may require a Dominion analyst to analyse any samples of food or drugs procured by him if such samples have been procured in accordance with the requirements of this Act.

Analysis.

(2) Such Dominion analyst shall, on payment of the prescribed fee, forthwith analyse the same and give the inspector a certificate of such analysis.

Prosecutions.

(3) Such inspector may prosecute any person manufacturing, selling or offering or exposing for sale within the city, county, town or village for which he is appointed inspector any article of food or drug which has been certified by a Dominion analyst to be adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act.

Special
application
of penalties.

(4) All penalties imposed and recovered at the suit of any such inspector shall be paid into the revenue of the city, county, town or village by the council of which such inspector was appointed, and may be used in such manner as the council of such city, county, town or village may direct.

Seizure.

12. (1) Whenever any article of food or any drug is reported by a Dominion analyst as being adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, the Department may order such article, and all other articles of the same kind which were in the same place at the time the article analysed was obtained, to be seized by an inspector and detained by him until an analysis of a sample of the whole is made.

Forfeiture.

(2) If the Dominion analyst reports to the Department that the whole or any part of such articles of food or drugs as have been submitted for analysis by the aforesaid inspec-

tor is adulterated or misbranded, the Minister may declare such articles, or so much thereof as the Dominion analyst reports to be adulterated or misbranded, to be forfeited to the Crown, and they shall be forfeited accordingly, and may be disposed of as the Minister directs.

13. The Chief Dominion Analyst shall report from time to time to the Minister the number of articles of food and drugs analysed under this Act, and shall specify the nature and kind of adulteration detected, the nature and kind of misbranding found thereon, together with all particulars regarding the vendors and manufacturers of such articles; and the reports of the Chief Dominion Analyst shall be printed and published for the information of the public at such times and in such manner as the Minister directs.

Reports of
Chief
Analyst.

Publication.

REGULATIONS.

14. (1) The Governor in Council shall have power to make regulations,—

Regulations
by Governor
in Council.

(a) prescribing standards of quality for and fixing the limits of variabilities permissible in any article of food or drug the standard of which is not otherwise prescribed by this Act or *The Meat and Canned Foods Act*;

(b) requiring a label to be attached to any article of food or drug designed to prevent the public or the purchaser being deceived or misled as to the character, strength, quality or quantity of the article.

(2) All regulations made under this section shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Publication.

15. The Governor in Council shall have power to make regulations,—

Regulations
by Minister.

(a) prescribing the duties of inspectors appointed under this Act;

(b) prescribing a tariff of fees to be paid for analysing any article of food or drug;

(c) prescribing that a portion not exceeding one-half of the fine imposed upon any person violating the provisions of this Act may be paid to any person who has given information leading to conviction in the case in question; provided that no portion of any fine shall be paid to any Dominion analyst or to any inspector or to any employee in the Department;

(d) for carrying out the provisions of this Act;

(e) for deferring from time to time the operation of any portion of this Act until July first, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, where deemed necessary or expedient to allow of the disposal of stocks on hand.

PENALTIES.

Sale of
adulterated
or misbrand-
ed article.

16. (1) Every person who by himself or his agent or employee manufactures for sale, sells, offers for sale or exposes for sale, any article of food or any drug which is adulterated or misbranded, shall be guilty of an offence, and,—

Injurious.

(a) if such adulteration is deemed to be injurious to health within the meaning of this Act, shall for a first offence be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs, and not less than fifty dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment, and for each subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and costs and not less than fifty dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment; and,

Penalty.

Not
injurious.

(b) if such adulteration is not deemed to be injurious to health within the meaning of this Act, or if the article is misbranded, shall for a first offence be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs and not less than twenty-five dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, and for each subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs and not less than fifty dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Penalty.

Double
penalty if
offence
wilful.

(2) In all cases where the adulteration is proved to have been wilful the penalties imposed by this section shall be doubled.

Want of
knowledge.

17. (1) If the person accused proves to the magistrate before whom any prosecution is brought for selling, offering or exposing for sale any article of food or drug that is adulterated or misbranded, that he purchased the article in question for and as an article of the same nature, substance and quality as that demanded of him by the purchaser or inspector, and also proves that he sold it in the same state as that in which he purchased it and that he could not with reasonable diligence have obtained knowledge of its adulteration or misbranding, he shall be discharged from such prosecution, but shall be liable to pay the costs incurred by the prosecutor, unless he has given due notice to him or gives notice in court that he will rely on the above defence and has called or calls the party from whom he purchased the said article into the case as hereinafter provided.

Discharged
from prosecu-
tion but
liable for
costs.

Calling in
third party.

(2) If the person presenting such defence shall, upon his sworn declaration that he purchased the article in good faith

faith and as provided for in the last preceding subsection, obtain a summons to call such third party into the case, the magistrate shall at the same time hear all the parties and decide upon the entire merits of the case, including the question of costs, not only as regards the person originally accused, but also as regards the third party so brought into the case.

18. No conviction, judgment or order in respect of an offence against this Act shall be removed by *certiorari* into any of His Majesty's courts of record. No certiorari.

19. If any sum of money within the limits of the penalties provided by this Act is voluntarily paid to and accepted by the Minister as a penalty and costs for a first offence under this Act, such sum of money may be dealt with as if lawfully recovered upon a prosecution. Voluntary payments.

20. If after being requested to do so by an inspector any person who has in his possession or under his control any food or drug refuses or omits to show the inspector the place in which such articles are stored, or refuses or fails to admit the inspector into every such place, or refuses or omits to show the inspector all or any of such articles in his possession, or to permit the inspector to inspect the same, or to give any sample thereof, or to furnish the inspector with any light or assistance he requires for any of such purposes, he shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs, and not less than fifty dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment. Refusal of access. Penalty.

21. Any material found in possession of a manufacturer of food or drugs, or in any of the premises occupied by him as such, and being apparently of a kind which might be employed for purposes of adulteration and for the possession of which he is unable to account to the satisfaction of an inspector, may be seized by such inspector and a sample of such material submitted for identification to a Dominion analyst. Should the Dominion analyst's certificate prove the material to be of such a kind as might be used for purposes of adulteration, the manufacturer shall be deemed wilfully to have exposed for sale adulterated food or drugs, and shall be liable, upon summary conviction, for a first offence, to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs, and not less than fifty dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment, and for each subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and costs. Possession of materials by manufacturer usable for adulteration. Penalty.

costs and not less than one hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, and the material in question shall be forfeited to His Majesty, and may be disposed of as the minister may direct.

False label
or neglect to
label.

Penalty.

22. Every person who attaches to any article or package of food or drug sold or offered or exposed for sale any label or mark containing any untrue or misleading name, device or statement, or who neglects or refuses to label or mark any article or package of food or drug in accordance with the requirements of this Act, shall for a first offence be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs and not less than fifty dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment, and for each subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars and costs and not less than fifty dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Expenses.

23. (1) Any expenses incurred in connection with procuring and analysing any food or drug, together with necessary travelling expenses of any inspector or Dominion analyst, shall, if the person from whom the sample is taken is convicted of having in his possession, selling, offering or exposing for sale any food or drug adulterated or misbranded in violation of this Act, be deemed to be a portion of the costs of the proceedings against him, and shall be paid by him accordingly.

Deemed a
portion of
costs.

Counsel fee.

(2) Such expenses of prosecution shall also include a reasonable counsel fee, in the discretion of the magistrate.

Costs if
private
prosecution
dismissed.

(3) In the case of a private prosecutor, if the prosecution is dismissed as being instituted without reasonable and probable cause, the costs of defence shall be taxed against the prosecutor.

Other
remedies.

24. Nothing in this Act contained shall affect the power of proceeding by indictment against any offender, or take away any other remedy against such offender.

Disposition
of fees.

25. Except as herein otherwise provided, all fees paid and penalties recovered under this Act shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

1907, c. 27;
1914, c. 45;
not affected.

26. Nothing in this Act shall repeal or modify any provision of *The Meat and Canned Foods Act* or *The Fish Inspection Act*.

27.

27. The Acts mentioned in the Schedule hereto are Repeal.
repealed.

SCHEDULE.

The *Adulteration Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906,
chapter one hundred and thirty-three;

Chapter four of the statutes of 1907;

Chapter four of the statutes of 1913;

Chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1914;

Chapter nine of the statutes of 1915.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 28.

An Act respecting Honey.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. c. 133,
s. 5;
1914, c. 19,
s. 5.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Honey Act, 1920*.

Short title.

2. Feeding bees with sugar, except for the purpose of being consumed by them as food, or with glucose or any sweet substance other than such as bees gather from natural sources, with the intent that the same shall be used by the bees in the making of honey, or, excepting as aforesaid, the exposing of any such substance with such intent, shall be deemed a wilful adulteration of honey within the meaning of this Act.

Feeding bees
with sugar.
(R.S. c. 133,
s. 5.)

3. (1) The word "honey" shall not be used either alone or in combination with any other word or words on the label or other mark, illustration or device on any package containing any article of food which is or which resembles honey and which is not pure honey made by bees, and no package containing any article of food which is not pure honey shall be labelled or marked in such a manner as is likely to make persons believe it is pure honey, and any article of food labelled or marked in violation of this section shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of *The Food and Drugs Act, 1920*.

The word
"Honey"
not to be
used on
labels, etc.,
except for
pure honey.
(1914, c. 19,
s. 5.)

(2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any syrup or compound manufactured and sold for medical purposes only.

Medical
syrups and
compounds
excepted.

4. Every one who is guilty of wilful adulteration of honey under section two or who violates any provision of section three of this Act is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to the penalties provided by section sixteen of *The Food and Drugs Act, 1920*.

Penalty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 29.

An Act to amend the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (c) of section two of *The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907*, is amended by adding the following words at the end thereof:—

Interpretation of "Employer" extended.
1907, c. 20.
1910, c. 29.
1918, c. 27.

"or any number of such persons, companies or corporations acting together, or who in the opinion of the Minister have interests in common."

2. Section sixteen of the said Act, as amended by section three of chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1910, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Signatures requisite for applications to refer disputes to Boards and for statutory declarations accompanying them.

"**16.** (1) The application and the declaration accompanying it shall be signed, if made—

"(a) by an employer who is an individual, by the employer himself;

"(b) by an employer which is a partnership, firm or association, by a majority of the partners or members;

"(c) by an employer which is an incorporated company or corporation, by some one of its duly authorized managers or by one or more of the principal executive officers;

"(d) by employees who are members of a trade union, by two of its officers authorized in writing by a majority of the union members affected. If such authorization is obtained by a vote taken in whole or in part at a meeting such meeting shall be called on not less than three days' notice and the vote shall be by ballot. Where a

dispute

dispute directly affects employees in more than one province and such employees are members of a trade union having a general committee authorized to carry on negotiations in disputes between employers and employees, and so recognized by the employer, may be signed by the chairman or president and by the secretary of the said committee;

“(e) by employees some or all of whom are not members of a trade union, by two of their number authorized in writing by a majority of such employees. If such authorization is obtained in whole or in part by a vote at a meeting, such meeting shall be called on not less than three days’ notice and the vote shall be by ballot.

Require-
ments when
there is more
than one
party to
application.

“(2) If more than one employer, or more than one trade union, or the employees of more than one employer, is or are interested, then and in such case the application and declaration shall be signed in the manner aforesaid by or on behalf of each employer or trade union or the employees of each employer so interested, or by or on behalf of a majority of such employers, or trades unions, or of such employees.”

Clerical
correction
consequent
on amend-
ment of s. 16.

3. Section twenty of the said Act is amended by substituting in sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (4) for the words “ paragraph (4) of section 16 ” the words “ paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section sixteen,” and also by adding the following subsections:—

To whom
copies of
applications
and replies
are to be
sent.

“(2) When the other party comprises more than one employer and those employers are members of an association authorized to carry on negotiations in disputes between employers and employees, copies of applications or statements in reply shall be transmitted to the secretary or principal executive officer of such association; when no such association exists copies of the applications or statements in reply shall be transmitted to each employer individually, or by agreement one employer may be designated by the individual employers concerned to receive copies of applications or statements in reply.

Associations
of employers.

Groups of
trade unions.

“(3) When in any individual industry the other party comprises more than one trade union and the latter are grouped in a council or federation authorized to carry on negotiations between employers or employees, copies of applications or statements in reply shall be transmitted to the president or secretary of such council or federation; when no such council or federation exists, copies of applications or statements in reply shall be transmitted to the president or secretary of each individual union.”

Allowance
to witnesses

4. Section thirty-four of the said Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: “with a minimum allowance of four dollars per day.”

5. Section fifty-seven of the said Act, as amended by section five of chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1910, is hereby further amended by substituting for the words in the first six lines thereof down to "alter" inclusive the following:—

"**57.** Employers and employees shall give at least thirty days' notice of an intended change affecting conditions of employment with respect to wages or hours; and in the event of such intended change resulting in a dispute, until the dispute has been finally dealt with by a Board, and a copy of its report has been delivered through the Registrar to both the parties affected, neither of those parties shall alter."

Relation of parties to remain unaltered pending proceedings before a Board, and delivery of report.

6. Section sixty-three A of the said Act as enacted by chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1918 is amended by inserting after the word "occurred" in the second line the words "or seems to the Minister to be imminent."

Minister may, on or without application, order a Board or recommend inquiry.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 30.

An Act to amend The Oleomargarine Act, 1919.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of 1919, (2 Sess.),
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts c. 24.
as follows:—

1. Section three of *The Oleomargarine Act, 1919*, Date for manufacture, importation and sale extended for one year.
statutes of 1919, second session, chapter twenty-four, is amended by substituting the words "twenty-one" for the word "twenty" in the sixth line thereof, and by substituting the words "twenty-two" for the words "twenty-one" in the last line thereof.

2. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of section eight of the said Act are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

"(a) the importation, manufacture, inspection, marking, Regulations.
advertising and sale of oleomargarine;"

"(c) the seizure and confiscation of apparatus and materials used, or intended to be used, in the manufacture, treatment or manipulation of oleomargarine in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act, or of any regulation made thereunder; and,"

3. Section eight of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"(2) The Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe a penalty not less than fifty dollars, which shall be recoverable upon summary conviction, for the violation of any regulation made under the provisions of this section." Power to prescribe penalty for violation of regulations.

4. Section nine of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"9. Any person who manufactures oleomargarine contrary to the provisions of section five hereof, or who violates any Minimum penalty increased from \$10 to \$50.

of the provisions of section seven of this Act, shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a penalty of not less than twenty-five cents for each pound and not more than fifty cents for each pound of oleomargarine manufactured contrary to the provisions of section five, or sold, offered for sale, or had in possession for sale, contrary to the provisions of section seven hereof; provided that in no case shall the minimum penalty be less than fifty dollars."

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 31.

An Act to amend The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.

Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. (1) Section one of *The Opium and Drug Act*, chapter seventeen of the statutes of 1911, is amended by inserting the word "Narcotic" before the word "Drug."

Title
chan., ed.

(2) Section two, paragraph (a), of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(a) "drug" means and includes any substance (whether, alone or in conjunction with any other substance) mentioned in the Schedule to this Act or which may be added to such Schedule under the authority of this Act."

Definition of
"drug."

(3) Section three of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "imports, manufactures, sells, offers for sale, has in his possession, or" immediately after the word "excuse" in the first line thereof.

Amendment
in con-
sequence of
section 5A.

(4) Section four of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "or who, without lawful or reasonable excuse, has in his possession opium prepared or being prepared for smoking," in the first, second and third lines thereof.

Amendment
in con-
sequence of
section 5A.

(5) Section five, subsection one, of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**5.** (1) Any person who deals in any drug, who gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any person other than a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, or to a *bona fide* wholesale druggist, or to a druggist carrying on business in a *bona fide* drug store, and any druggist who gives, sells or furnishes any drug except upon a written order or prescription signed by a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, or who, without the authority of the prescribing physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, uses any prescription to sell any drug on more than one occasion, shall

Penalty for
giving,
selling or
furnishing
drugs to
any but
authorized
persons.

shall be guilty of a criminal offence, and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs and not less than five hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both fine and imprisonment."

(6) The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section five thereof:—

Minister may
issue
licenses for
import,
export, etc.,
of any drug,
and may
make regula-
tions there-
for, and for
fees.

"5A. (1) With the approval of the Governor in Council, the Minister presiding over the Department of Health shall have power to issue licenses for the import, export, sale, manufacture and distribution of any drug, to name the ports or places in Canada where any drug may be exported or imported, to prescribe the manner in which any raw opium, prepared opium or any drug is packed and marked for export, to prescribe the record that shall be kept by any licensee in connection with the export, import, receipt, sale, disposal and distribution of the drug or drugs mentioned in such license, and to make all convenient and necessary regulations with respect to the issue and duration and the terms and forms of the several licenses that may be issued hereunder and to the payment of fees for such licenses, but such fee shall not exceed:—

For each exportation or importation, the sum of. . \$ 5 00

For a license for a year for a manufacturer or dealer other than a retail druggist, the sum of. . . . \$25 00

For a license for a year for a retail druggist, who manufactures any drug, the sum of. \$ 5 00
and no such license shall continue in force for a longer period than one year.

Penalty for
importing or
exporting
drug without
license.

"(2) Any person who,—

"(a) imports into or exports from Canada any drug without first obtaining a license therefor from the Minister presiding over the Department of Health;

For importing
or exporting
at
unauthorized
port.

"(b) imports into or exports from Canada any drug at any port or place in Canada which has not been named by the said Minister as a port or place into or from which any drug may be imported or exported;

Export of
opium or drug
not packed,
etc., as
prescribed.

"(c) exports any raw opium or prepared opium or any drug which is not packed and marked in such manner as may be prescribed by the Minister;

For manu-
facturing
opium,
etc., without
a license.

"(d) without first obtaining a license therefor from the said Minister, imports into or exports from Canada, or manufactures in Canada, any prepared opium, that is to say, any product of raw opium obtained by any series of special operations, especially by dissolving, boiling, roasting and fermenting, designed to transform it into an extract suitable for consumption, and including dross and all other residues remaining when opium is smoked;

"(e)

"(e) has in his possession without lawful authority or manufactures, sells, gives away or distributes any drug without first obtaining a license from the Minister; or,

Manufacturing, selling or distributing drugs without license.

"(f) manufactures, imports, exports, sells or distributes any drug and neglects or refuses to keep the record required by any regulations made by the said Minister, or neglects or refuses to produce such record for inspection at the request of any peace officer or any person authorized to inspect the same by the said Minister;

Not keeping record.

shall be guilty of a criminal offence, and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs, and not less than two hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both fine and imprisonment.

"(3) The provisions of paragraph (e) of this section shall not apply to a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, or any druggist carrying on a *bona fide* business in a shop or store, who does not manufacture any drug; but every physician, veterinary surgeon, dentist and druggist, pharmacist or chemist shall make to the Minister as and when required, a declaration in the prescribed form, stating that he is engaged in the sale or distribution of opium, morphine, cocaine and their respective salts or derivatives, or otherwise, as the case may be.

Physicians, veterinary surgeons, dentists and druggists excepted but must make prescribed declaration and furnish information as requested.

The provisions of paragraph (f) of this section shall not apply to a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, but every such physician, veterinary surgeon, or dentist, shall on request furnish the Minister with any information which he may require under any regulation made under this Act with respect to the drugs received, dispensed, prescribed, given away or distributed by such physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist.

Any such physician, veterinary surgeon, dentist or druggist neglecting or refusing to make such declaration in the prescribed form or any physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist neglecting or refusing to give such information so required by the Minister shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to the penalties provided in subsection two of this section.

"(4) (a) The provisions of section five and of paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section shall not apply to the possession, sale, or distribution of preparations and remedies which do not contain more than two grains of opium or more than one-fourth of a grain of morphine, or more than one-eighth of a grain of heroin, or more than one grain of codeine, or any salt or derivative of any of them in one fluid ounce, or, of a solid or semi-solid preparation, in one avoirdupois ounce; or to liniments, ointments, or other preparations which are prepared for external skin use only,

Liniments, ointments, and other preparations excepted.

which do not contain cocaine or any of its salts or preparations; but every such remedy or preparation as mentioned in this section, must contain active medicinal drugs other than narcotic in sufficient proportion to confer, upon the preparation or remedy valuable medicinal qualities, other than those possessed by the narcotic drugs alone: Provided however, that no person shall sell, or offer for sale, any remedy or preparation intended for internal use, which contains opium, morphine, heroin or codeine, unless there be printed in a conspicuous place on an inseparable part of the main panel of the label and wrapper of the bottle, box, or other container, and in letters of the same size and visibility as the directions for the use of the preparation or remedy, the following words:—

“It is unlawful to administer this preparation to a child under two years of age as it contains (*insert name of drug*) and is dangerous to its life.”

No sale for
child under
two years.

(b) No person shall sell for administration to a child under two years of age, or administer to any such child any remedy or preparation containing opium, morphine, heroin or codeine the sale of which is permitted by this subsection.

Penalties.

(c) Any person violating the provisions of this subsection shall be liable upon summary conviction to the penalties provided in section three of this Act.

1908, c. 56 not
affected.

(d) Nothing in this section shall repeal or affect any of the provisions of *The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act* or any amendments thereto.

Schedule
amended.

“(5) The Schedule to the said Act is amended by adding thereto after the word “Opium” the following:—“or its preparations, or any opium alkaloids or their derivatives, or salts or preparations of opium alkaloids or their derivatives.”

Period for
disposal of
present
stocks.

2. The Governor in Council may by regulation provide such period or periods as he deems necessary to enable any person to use or dispose of any drug packages and labels now owned or contracted for by such person, which do not conform to the provisions of this Act or any regulations made hereunder. Any such regulation shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Repeal of
1919, (2 Sess.)
c. 25.

3. Chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1919, second session, entitled *An Act to amend The Opium and Drug Act*, is hereby repealed.

Commence-
ment of Act.

4. This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 32.

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 139;
1908, c. 70;
1913, c. 51;
1914, c. 15;
1917, c. 23;
1918, cc. 7, 44.

1. Section two of the *Supreme Court Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and thirty-nine, is amended,—

(a) by striking out paragraph (e) thereof, as enacted by chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1913, and amended by chapter fifteen of the statutes of 1914, and substituting therefor the following:—

“(e) ‘final judgment’ means any judgment, rule, order or decision which determines in whole or in part any substantive right of any of the parties in controversy in any judicial proceeding;”

Final
judgment.

(b) by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

“(i) ‘judicial proceeding’ means and includes any action, suit, cause, matter or other proceeding in disposing of which the court appealed from has not exercised merely a regulative, administrative, or executive jurisdiction.”

Judicial
proceeding.

2. Sections thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, forty-nine and forty-nine A of the said *Supreme Court Act*, as amended by chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1913, and chapter seven of the statutes of 1918, are repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:—

“APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

“**35.** The Supreme Court shall have, hold and exercise an appellate, civil and criminal jurisdiction within and throughout Canada. R.S. c. 139, s. 35.”

Jurisdiction
throughout
Canada.

Appeals
from court
of last
resort.

"**36.** Subject to sections thirty-eight and thirty-nine an appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court from any judgment of the highest court of final resort now or hereafter established in any province of Canada pronounced in a judicial proceeding, whether such court is a court of appeal or of original jurisdiction (except in criminal causes and in proceedings for or upon a writ of *habeas corpus*, *certiorari* or prohibition arising out of a criminal charge, or in any case of proceedings for or upon a writ of *habeas corpus* arising out of any claim for extradition made under any treaty) where such judgment is,—

Exceptions.

Requisites.

"(a) a final judgment; or,
"(b) a judgment upon a motion for a non-suit or directing a new trial. R.S. c. 139, ss. 36 and 38 amended.

Appeals
from other
than court
of last
resort.

"**37.** Subject to sections thirty-eight and thirty-nine, an appeal shall lie directly to the Supreme Court from any final judgment of a provincial court, whether of appellate or original jurisdiction, other than the highest court of final resort in the province, pronounced in a judicial proceeding which is not one of those specifically excepted in section thirty-six,—

In all cases.

"(a) in any case by leave of the highest court of final resort having jurisdiction in the province in which the proceeding was originally instituted; provided that except in cases in which such highest court of final resort has concurrent jurisdiction with the court from which it is sought to appeal, special leave shall not be granted in any case which is not appealable to such highest court of last resort and which has not been heretofore appealable to the Supreme Court; and,

Where over
\$2,000
involved.

"(b) where the amount or value of the matter in controversy in the appeal exceeds the sum of two thousand dollars without leave but by consent in writing of the parties or their solicitors verified by affidavit and filed with the Registrar of the Supreme Court and with the Registrar, Clerk or Prothonotary of the court to be appealed from:

Ordinarily
appeal
only from
court of
last resort.

but otherwise, subject to section forty-three, no appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court other than from the highest court of last resort having jurisdiction in the province in which the proceeding was originally instituted, whether the judgment or decision in such proceeding was or was not a proper subject of appeal to such highest court of last resort. R.S. c. 139, s. 42 amended.

No appeal
from
discretionary
orders.

"**38.** No appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court from any judgment or order made in the exercise of judicial discretion except in proceedings in the nature of a suit or proceeding in equity originating elsewhere than in the province of Quebec. R.S. c. 139, s. 45 amended.

Restrictions.

"**39.** Except as otherwise provided by sections thirty-seven and forty-three, notwithstanding anything in this

Act contained, no appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court from a judgment rendered in any provincial court in any proceeding unless,—

“(a) the amount or value of the matter in controversy in the appeal exceeds the sum of two thousand dollars; Value over \$2,000.

or,

“(b) special leave to appeal is obtained as hereinafter provided. R.S. c. 139, ss. 46, 48 and 49 in part. Special leave.

“40. Where the right to appeal or to apply for special leave to appeal is dependent on the amount or value of the matter in controversy such amount or value may be proved by affidavit, and it shall not include interest subsequent to the date on which the judgment to be appealed from was pronounced or any costs. 3 & 4 Geo. V., c. 51, s. 3 amended. Value proved by affidavit.

“41. (1) Special leave to appeal may be granted in any case within section thirty-six by the highest court of final resort having jurisdiction in the province in which the judicial proceeding was originally instituted: Leave of provincial court of last resort.

“Provided that in any case whatever where the matter in controversy on the appeal will involve,— Proviso.

“(a) the validity of an Act of the Parliament of Canada or of the Legislature of any province of Canada or of an Ordinance or Act of the Council or legislative body of any territory of Canada; or, Validity of statute.

“(b) any fee of office, duty, rent or revenue, or any sum of money payable to His Majesty; or, Revenue.

“(c) the taking of any annual rent, customary or other fee, or, other matters by which rights in future of the parties may be affected; or, Future rights.

“(d) the title to real estate or some interest therein; or, Title to land.

“(e) the validity of a patent; and, Patents.

“(f) in cases which originated in a court of which the judges are appointed by the Governor General and in which the amount or value of the matter in controversy in the appeal will exceed the sum of one thousand dollars: Where over \$1,000 involved.

if special leave to appeal has been refused by the highest court of final resort in the province, the Supreme Court may nevertheless grant such leave during the period fixed by section sixty-nine or within thirty days thereafter. Leave of Supreme Court. Additional time.
New: but see ss. 46, 48 and 49.

“42. Nothing in the three sections last preceding shall affect appeals in cases of *mandamus* and *habeas corpus*. Mandamus and Habeas Corpus.
R. S. c. 139, s. 47 amended.

“43. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained the court shall also have jurisdiction as provided in any other Act conferring jurisdiction,” R.S. c. 139, s. 43. Appeals under other Acts.

3. Section sixty-nine of the said *Supreme Court Act* is amended by adding thereto the following:— When appeal shall be brought.

“Provided that the months of July and August shall be excluded in the computation of the said sixty days.”

Date of
commence-
ment of Act.

4. This Act shall come into effect on the first day of July, 1920; but, in regard to appeals in proceedings which shall have been begun in the court or before the body having original jurisdiction therein before that day, the Supreme Court shall nevertheless continue to possess and exercise the jurisdiction conferred by the sections herein-before repealed.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 33.

An Act to amend the Admiralty Act.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of R.S., c. 141.
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The *Admiralty Act*, chapter one hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is hereby amended by repealing section eleven of the said Act and substituting therefor the following:—

“11. (1) The Governor in Council, or a Local Judge in Admiralty with the approval of the Governor in Council, may from time to time appoint a deputy judge; and such deputy judge shall have and exercise all such jurisdiction, powers and authority as are possessed by the Local Judge. Appointment of deputy judges.

“(2) The appointment of a deputy judge shall not be determined by the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of the judge. Appointment not determined by vacancy in office of judge.

“(3) The Governor in Council, or a Local Judge in Admiralty with the approval of the Governor in Council, may at any time revoke the appointment of a deputy judge.” Appointment, how revoked

2. Pursuant to the requirements of section four of the *Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890*, this Act shall not come into operation until His Majesty's pleasure thereon has been publicly signified in Canada. Approval of His Majesty.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 34.

An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the 1919, c. 36
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act, 1920.* Short title.

2. Section two, paragraph (o), of *The Bankruptcy Act*, chapter thirty-six of the statutes of 1919, is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(o) “debtor” includes any person, whether a British “Debtor.”
subject or not, who, at the time when any act of bankruptcy was done or suffered by him, or any authorized assignment was made by him, (a) was personally present in Canada, or (b) ordinarily resided or had a place of residence in Canada, or (c) was carrying on business in Canada personally or by means of an agent or manager, or (d) was a corporation or a member of a firm or partnership which carried on business in Canada; and where the debtor is a corporation, as defined by this section, the *Winding-up Act*, chapter one hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, shall not, except by leave of the Court, extend or apply to it notwithstanding anything in that Act contained, but all proceedings instituted under that Act before this Act comes into force or afterwards, by leave of the Court, may and shall be as lawfully and effectually continued under that Act as if the provisions of this paragraph had not been made.”

3. Section two, paragraph (x), of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(x) “locality” of a debtor (whether a bankrupt, assignor or person who has proposed a composition, extension or arrangement to or with his creditors) means either “Locality.”
the

the place within a bankruptcy division or district whereat the debtor has carried on business at any time during the six months immediately preceding the date of the presentation against him of a bankruptcy petition or the making by him of an authorized assignment, or where the greater portion of the property of such debtor is situate, or where the debtor resides."

4. Section four, subsection two, of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Affidavit.

"(2) The petition shall be verified by affidavit and served on the debtor in the prescribed manner."

5. Section four of the said Act is hereby amended, by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Proceedings
taken in
wrong court.

"(11) Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall invalidate any proceedings by reason of the same having been commenced, taken or carried on in the wrong court, but the court may at any time transfer to the proper court the petition, application or proceedings, as the case may be."

6. Section eleven, subsection one, of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"11. (1) Every receiving order and every authorized assignment made in pursuance of this Act shall take precedence over,—

Receiving
orders and
assignments
to take
precedence
of attach-
ments,
executions,
etc.

"(a) all attachments of debts by way of garnishment, unless the debt involved has been actually paid over to the garnishing creditor or his agent; and

"(b) all other attachments, executions or other process against property, except such thereof as have been completely executed by payment to the execution or other creditor;

but shall be subject to a lien for one only bill of costs, including sheriff's fees, which shall be payable to the garnishing, attaching or execution creditor who has first attached by way of garnishment or lodged with the sheriff an attachment, execution or other process against property."

7. Section eleven of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Existing
judgments
in Nova
Scotia and
New
Brunswick.

"(16) The provisions of paragraphs one and ten of this section shall not apply to any judgment or certificate of judgment registered against real or immovable property in either of the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick prior to the coming into force of this Act, which became, under the laws of the province wherein it was registered, a charge, lien or hypothec upon such real or immovable property."

8. Section thirty-one of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“31. (1) Every conveyance or transfer of property or charge thereon made, every payment made, every obligation incurred, and every judicial proceeding taken or suffered by any insolvent person in favour of any creditor or of any person in trust for any creditor with a view of giving such creditor a preference over the other creditors shall, if the person making, incurring, taking, praying or suffering the same is adjudged bankrupt on a bankruptcy petition presented within three months after the date of making, incurring, taking, paying or suffering the same, or if he makes an authorized assignment, within three months after the date of the making, incurring, taking, paying or suffering the same, be deemed fraudulent and void as against the trustee in the bankruptcy or under the authorized assignment.

Avoidance of preference in certain cases.

“(2) If any such conveyance, transfer, payment, obligation or judicial proceeding has the effect of giving any creditor a preference over other creditors, or over any one or more of them, it shall be presumed *prima facie* to have been made, incurred, taken, paid or suffered with such view as aforesaid whether or not it was made voluntarily or under pressure and evidence of pressure shall not be receivable or avail to support such transaction.

When view to prefer presumed *prima facie*.

“(3) For the purpose of this section, the expression “creditor” shall include a surety or guarantor for the debt due to such creditor.”

Creditor defined.

9. Section thirty-six, subsection eight, of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(8) If at the expiration of thirty days from the date of the service of such demand the contributory has not paid to the trustee the required amount, the trustee may take proceedings against the contributory for the recovery thereof in the manner provided by General Rules.”

Recovery.

10. Section thirty-seven, subsection eight, of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(8) Where a trustee has published the notice in the form and in the manner provided by section eleven, subsection four, of this Act and has mailed prepaid and registered a circular to each creditor of the bankrupt or assignor of whom he has notice or knowledge as provided by section forty-two, subsection two, of this Act, such trustee shall at the expiration of thirty days from the date of the mailing of the last of the said circulars or from the date of last publication (whichever date should last occur) be at liberty to distribute the proceeds of the estate of the bankrupt or assignor among the parties entitled thereto, having

Distribution of estate of bankrupt after notice.

regard only to the claims of which the trustee has then notice, and shall not be liable for the proceeds of the estate or assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the trustee has not notice at the time of the distribution thereof. The trustee shall, not later than six months after he is at liberty pursuant to the provisions of this section to distribute the proceeds of the estate of the bankrupt or assignor, pay to the Receiver General of Canada all declared but unpaid dividends remaining in his hands, and shall at the same time provide a list of the names and post office addresses, so far as known, of the creditors entitled, showing the respective amounts payable to the respective creditors. The Receiver General shall, thereafter, upon application made, pay to any unpaid creditor his proper dividends as shown on this list, and such payment shall have effect as if made by the trustee."

11. Section forty-three, subsection four, of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Inspectors' fees.

"(4) Each inspector may be repaid his actual and necessary travelling expenses incurred in and about the performance of his duties, and may also be paid the following fees:—

Estates with assets below	\$5,000	.....	a fee of	\$2.00	per meeting.
" " " from	\$5,000 to	\$15,000.....	"	3.00	"
" " " "	\$15,000 "	\$30,000.....	"	4.00	"
" " " "	\$30,000 "	\$50,000.....	"	5.00	"
" " " "	\$50,000 "	\$100,000.....	"	7.50	"
" " " "	\$100,000 and over.....		"	10.00	"

12. Section forty-five, subsection one, of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Proof of debts.

"**45.** (1) Every creditor shall prove his debt as soon as may be after the making of a receiving order or after the date of an authorized assignment or as soon as possible after such creditor has received notice of meeting for the consideration of a composition, extension or scheme of arrangement."

13. Section fifty-one, subsection three, of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Partners and separate estates.

"(3) In the case of partners the joint estate shall be applicable in the first instance in payment of their joint debts, and the separate estate of each partner shall be applicable in the first instance in payment of his separate debts. If there is a surplus of the separate estates it shall be dealt with as part of the joint estate. If there is a surplus of the joint estate, it shall be dealt with as part of

the respective separate estates in proportion to the right and interest of each partner in the joint estate."

14. Section fifty-six, subsection two, of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(2) If the debtor, or any person liable to be examined as provided by the preceding subsection, is served with an appointment or summons to attend for examination and is paid or tendered the proper conduct money and witness fees, but refuses or neglects to attend as required by such appointment or summons, or, if attending, refuses to make satisfactory answers to any questions asked him or refuses to produce any book, document or other paper, having no lawful impediment made known to the examiner at the time of his sitting for such examination and allowed by him, the court may, by warrant, cause him to be apprehended and brought up for examination, and may order him to be committed to the common gaol of the judicial district in which he resides for any term not exceeding twelve months."

Penalty for failure to attend for examination

15. Section sixty-five of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto subsection four, as follows:—

"(4) Any person dissatisfied with an order or decision of the registrar may appeal therefrom to a judge, in manner prescribed by General Rules."

Appeal from registrar.

16. Section seventy-one of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"(3) The court may direct any issue to be tried or inquiry to be made by any judge or officer of any of the courts of the province, and the decision of such judge or officer shall be subject to appeal to a judge in bankruptcy, unless the judge is a judge of a superior court when the appeal shall be under section seventy-four of this Act."

Trial of issue, etc.
Appeal.

17. Section ninety of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"90. Where an undischarged bankrupt or an undischarged authorized assignor,—

Undischarged bankrupt obtaining credit.

(a) either alone or jointly with any other person obtain credit to the extent of five hundred dollars or upwards from any person without informing that person that he is an undischarged bankrupt or an undischarged authorized assignor; or,

"(b) engages in any trade or business under a name other than that under which he was adjudicated bankrupt or made such authorized assignment without disclosing to all persons with whom he enters into any business transaction the name under which he was adjudicated bankrupt or made such authorized assignment;

Use of deceptive name.

he shall be guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to a term not exceeding one year's imprisonment, or to both such fine and such imprisonment."

18. Section ninety-six of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**96.** Any person, who,—

Pretending
to be
trustee.
Trustee
acting
without
bond.

"(a) not being an authorized trustee, advertises or represents himself to be such; or,

"(b) being an authorized trustee, either before providing the bond required by section fourteen, subsection four, of this Act, or after providing the same but at any time while the said bond is not in force, acts as or exercises any of the powers of an authorized trustee; or,

Non-
compliance.

"(c) having been appointed an authorized trustee, with intent to defraud fails to observe or to perform any of the provisions of this Act, or fails duly to do, observe or perform any act or duty which he may be ordered to do, observe or perform by the court, pursuant to any of the provisions of this Act;

shall be guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to a term not exceeding two years' imprisonment or to both such fine and such imprisonment."

Repeal of
section 97.

19. Section ninety-seven of the said Act is repealed.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 35.

An Act to amend the Boards of Trade Act.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 124;
1908, c. 9;
1917, c. 12.

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the *Boards of Trade Amendment Act, 1920.* Short title.

(2) In this Act the expression "the principal Act" means the *Boards of Trade Act*, chapter one hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, together with the amendments of that chapter made by chapter nine of the statutes of 1908 and by chapter twelve of the statutes of 1917. Definition.
"The principal Act."

2. Section two of the principal Act is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:—
"(c) 'council' includes 'board of directors' and trustees of the governing body, howsoever designated." Interpretation section of principal Act amended.
"Council."

3. (1) Any number of persons, not less than thirty, who are directly or indirectly engaged or interested in trade, commerce or the economic and social welfare of any district, as defined in the principal Act, whether residents of such a district or not, may associate themselves together as a board of trade for the purpose of promoting and improving trade and commerce and the economic, civic and social welfare of such district. Formation.
Association.

(2) If and when the provisions of sections four and five of the principal Act have been complied with, section six thereof shall apply to the association. Certificate, registration, and incorporation.

4. Such persons shall forward to the Secretary of State of Canada, together with the certificate of formation, a memorandum of agreement in duplicate, which shall set out the by-laws or regulations of the proposed board of trade. Memorandum of Agreement.
By-laws.

trade and shall, more particularly, provide by-laws or regulations upon the following matters:—

Terms of admission.

(a) Conditions of membership, including societies or companies becoming members of the corporation;

Meetings.

(b) Mode of holding meetings, rights of voting and of making, repealing or amending by-laws or regulations;

Directors, Committee, Officers.

(c) Appointment and removal of the directors, trustees, committee or officers, and their respective powers and remuneration;

Audit of accounts.

(d) Provision for audit of accounts and appointment of auditors;

Withdrawal of members.

(e) Determination whether or how members may withdraw from the corporation;

Seal.

(f) Provision for custody of seal and certifying of documents issued by the corporation.

Amendments.

5. Such by-laws and regulations may be amended from time to time in general meeting duly called for such purpose, but such variation or amendment shall not be in force or acted upon until the approval of the Secretary of State of Canada has been obtained.

Existing Boards of Trade.

6. Any existing board of trade heretofore incorporated by or under any Act of the Parliament of Canada, or any Act of the legislature of the former province of Canada, or of any province now forming part of Canada, may apply under the provisions of this Act for establishing such board of trade under the provisions of this Act.

Powers.

7. Any board of trade established under the provisions of this Act shall have all the powers and authorities conferred on a board of trade by the principal Act and shall be subject to all the provisions of the principal Act except in so far as the same may be varied by the provisions of this Act.

Annual summary.

8. (1) Every board of trade shall, on or before the first day of June in every year, make a summary as of date the thirty-first of March preceding, specifying the following particulars:—

(a) Name of the board of trade;

(b) The manner in which the said board of trade is incorporated, giving the date thereof;

(c) The date upon which the last general meeting of the members of the said board of trade was held;

(d) The names and addresses of the persons who at the date of the return compose the council of the said board of trade.

Filing.

(2) The said summary shall be completed and filed in duplicate in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada on or before the first day of June aforesaid. Each

of the said duplicates shall be signed by the president and secretary of the board of trade, and shall be duly verified by their affidavits.

(3) If a board of trade makes default in complying ^{Penalty.} with any requirements of this section, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars for every day during which the default continues, and every member of the council of the said board of trade who knowingly or wilfully authorizes or permits the default shall be liable to the like penalty, and such fines shall be recoverable on summary conviction.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 36.

An Act to amend The Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1916, c. 11;
1917, c. 6;
1918, c. 10;
1919, c. 39.

1. Section three of *The Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916*, chapter eleven of the statutes of 1916, is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

“(2) The profits earned in any business during any accounting period ending in the year nineteen hundred and twenty which do not exceed ten per centum per annum upon the capital employed in such business shall be exempt from the tax prescribed by this Act;

Amount of
tax changed.

“Upon any such profits exceeding ten per centum per annum and not exceeding fifteen per centum per annum upon the capital employed, there shall be paid a tax equal to twenty per centum of such profits;

“Upon any such profits exceeding fifteen per centum per annum and not exceeding twenty per centum per annum upon the capital employed, there shall be paid a tax equal to thirty per centum of such profits;

“Upon any such profits exceeding twenty per centum per annum and not exceeding thirty per centum per annum upon the capital employed, there shall be paid a tax equal to fifty per centum of such profits;

“Upon any such profits exceeding thirty per centum per annum upon the capital employed, there shall be paid a tax equal to sixty per centum of such profits.

“(3) In any business with a capital of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars and under fifty thousand dollars, a tax shall be paid of twenty per centum of the amount by which the profits earned during any accounting period ending in the year nineteen hundred and twenty in such business exceeds ten per centum per annum.

Tax on
business
where capital
from \$25,000
to under
\$50,000.

Tax for 1917
and 1918 on
business in-
cluding manu-
facture, etc.,
of war muni-
tions, etc.

"(4) The rates of taxation set forth in section three of this Act, as amended by chapter six of the statutes of 1917, shall apply in respect of the profits earned in any accounting period ending in the years nineteen hundred and seventeen, nineteen hundred and eighteen and nineteen hundred and nineteen by any business liable to taxation under this Act having a capital of less than fifty thousand dollars, if twenty per centum or more of such profits have been derived from the manufacture or dealing in munitions of war or materials or supplies of any kind for war purposes."

Operation of
Act extended
for another
year.

2. Section twenty-six of the said Act, as enacted by chapter thirty-nine of the statutes of 1919, is amended by substituting the word "twenty" for the word "nineteen" in the third line thereof, and by substituting the word "seventy-two" for the word "sixty" in the fourth line of the first proviso in the said section.

3. Section seven of the said Act is amended by adding the following subsection thereto:—

Capital in
case of merger
of companies.

"(6) In the case of two or more incorporated companies merged or consolidated at any time after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for the purposes of this Act the capital employed in the business of the company into which such other company or companies are merged or consolidated, or of the company created on such merger or consolidation, shall not exceed the capital of the companies so merged or consolidated as the same existed before such merger or consolidation together with any additional capital that may have been invested in such business in cash at the time of such merger or consolidation or thereafter."

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 37.

An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1912, c. 27;
1913, c. 21;
1914, c. 33;
1915, c. 10;
1916, c. 6;
1919, c. 40.

1. Section one hundred and seven of *The Canada Grain Act*, chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1912, is amended by repealing the ninth and tenth paragraphs thereof, respecting "No. 1 wheat inspected as 'No grade'" and "No. 2 wheat inspected as 'No grade'", and substituting therefor the following:—

"Grain inspected as "No grade" for moisture and dried may be graded as dried of the grade to which it belongs or as straight grade, in the discretion of the Inspector."

Grading of grain inspected as No grade for moisture and dried.

2. Section one hundred and fifty-seven of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

"(f) in the event of the purchase by such operator of any grain previously received at or in such country elevator and for which a warehouse storage receipt or a storage receipt for special binned grain was issued and is outstanding, issue, on the surrender of any such receipt, either a cash purchase ticket in the form A in the Schedule to this Act, dated the day the grain is purchased, for each lot or parcel of grain so purchased, or a track purchase note in the form G in the Schedule to this Act, or a certified cheque drawn on a chartered bank of Canada for the amount payable for such purchase."

Issue of cash purchase ticket or certified cheque on receipt of storage receipt.

3. Subsection four of section one hundred and sixty of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(4) In every case where grain has been delivered at any country elevator, or where grain which has been so delivered

Failure to redeem cash purchase ticket.

delivered and for which a warehouse storage receipt or a storage receipt for special binned grain was issued, is subsequently purchased by the operator of any such elevator and a cash purchase ticket issued therefor to the person by whom such grain was delivered as aforesaid or to the person lawfully entitled to hold and surrender such warehouse storage receipt or storage receipt for special binned grain, if the paying agent of such warehouseman within twenty-four hours after demand by the holder (provided such demand be made during twenty-four hours after the issue of the purchase ticket), neglects or refuses to redeem such cash purchase ticket, the said holder may at once, upon surrender of such cash ticket, demand in exchange therefor a warehouse storage receipt bearing the same date and place of issue, and for a similar grade and net weight of grain as was shown on the cash purchase ticket aforesaid. Upon return of the said cash purchase ticket to the warehouseman, he shall at once issue to the holder in exchange therefor a warehouse storage receipt of the same grade and quantity of grain as shown on the face of said surrendered cash purchase ticket."

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 38.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Sick and Distressed Mariners).

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— R.S. c. 113;
1908, c. 65.

1. Part V of the *Canada Shipping Act*, chapter one hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, relating to "Sick and Distressed Mariners," is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:— New
Part V.

"PART V.

"SICK AND DISTRESSED MARINERS.

"Interpretation.

"381. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

"(a) "Minister" means the Minister named by the Governor in Council to administer this Part; "Minister."

"(b) "sick mariner" includes any person employed on board of any ship on which duty has been paid, as provided by this Act, who from sickness or accident is in need of medical or surgical assistance and treatment. "Sick
mariner."

"Hospitals.

"382. (1) The Minister may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, rent, and equip and maintain, premises for hospitals for the care and treatment of sick mariners, and may, with the consent of the persons having the control and management of any hospital, designate such hospital to be, during his pleasure, a hospital for the care and treatment of sick mariners, and contract with such persons for the care and treatment of sick mariners, Minister may
rent
and equip
premises for
hospitals.

mariners, and may discontinue the use of any such hospital for the purposes aforesaid.

Regulations. “(2) The Minister may make regulations for the government of any hospital for sick mariners, and may prescribe the duties and powers of the medical and other officers and employees of and in such hospitals, and of the port physicians and of all other officers required to perform any services in carrying out the provisions of this Part, or of any regulation made hereunder.

Control of hospitals. “(3) All hospitals devoted exclusively to the reception, care and treatment of sick mariners shall be under the exclusive control and management of the Minister.

Temporary care of distressed seamen. “(4) Any shipwrecked, destitute or otherwise distressed seamen may, by authority from the Minister, be temporarily boarded and lodged and taken care of at any marine or seamen’s hospital devoted exclusively to the reception, care and treatment of sick mariners.

“*Duty on Ships.*”

Duty on all vessels arriving at certain ports. “383. (1) On and after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, there shall be levied and collected on every ship arriving in any port in the provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island or British Columbia (hereinafter called “the provinces”), a duty of two cents for every ton which such ship measures, registered tonnage, but in no case shall the duty payable by any ship be less than two dollars in any year.

Exemption if voyage or ship does not require entry. “(2) No ship otherwise liable to pay the duty shall be exempt from the payment of the said duty by reason of her voyage being one not requiring entry or clearance at the Custom House. If the ship does not require entry, the duty shall be paid immediately on her arrival.

Exemption of ships in coasting trade. “(3) No ship engaged in the coasting trade of Canada and arriving at any port in any of the said provinces from any other port in the same province, or arriving at any port in the province of Quebec from any port in the province of Ontario, shall be subject to the payment of the said duty: Provided that no ship arriving at any port in Canada from any place out of Canada, and afterwards continuing her voyage to another port in Canada, shall be exempt from the payment of the said duty at the last mentioned port, unless she has paid it at the first mentioned or some other port on the same voyage.

Proviso.

Duty payable three times each year, by master to collector. “(4) Such duty shall be payable on each ship each time she arrives in any such port but in no case shall it be oftener than three times during each calendar year, and shall be paid by the master or person in command of such ship, or by some person on his behalf, to the collector or other chief officer of the Customs at the port at which such ship is entered, and at the time of making such entry. Such entry shall contain on its face the tonnage of such ship.

"(5) Except as in this Part mentioned, no entry shall be validly made, or have any legal effect whatsoever, unless the duty is so paid. No entry until duty paid.

"(6) No collector or other chief officer of the Customs shall grant a clearance to any ship on which such duty or any part thereof is due and unpaid. No clearance unless duty paid.

"(7) The Governor in Council may, if he see fit, by proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette* on or before the first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, fix a later date than that hereinbefore mentioned, on and after which the said duty shall be levied and collected with regard to all or any class or classes of vessels which he may designate whose registered tonnage exceeds one hundred tons: Provided that every vessel, whether subject to the provisions of this subsection or not, shall be liable to pay the same duty as heretofore until the date fixed by this Act or by such proclamation as the case may be, on and after which she shall be liable to pay the duty imposed by this Act. Later date for payment of duty on vessels over 100 tons.

"384. The duty shall not be payable on ships employed exclusively in fishing, or arriving at a port in the provinces when on a fishing voyage, but the master or person in command of a ship registered in Canada used exclusively in fishing or to be employed on a fishing voyage may, if he so desires, pay the said duty of two cents for each registered ton before the said ship makes its first fishing voyage in any year, at the first port at which the ship receives any part of her outfit for the said voyage, and thereafter before each subsequent voyage during the year, but not exceeding three payments in all in any calendar year. Fishing vessels exempted.

"385. Every collector or other chief officer of the Customs shall account for the sums received by him under this Act in such manner as the Minister may from time to time direct. Payment by fishing vessels.

"Rights of Sick Mariners on Ships paying Duty.

"386. (1) The master or person in command of any ship paying such duty may send to any hospital for sick mariners, at any hour of the day, and, in the case of accident or emergency, at any hour of the night, any sick mariner belonging to the ship. Such sick mariner so sent with a written recommendation from such master or person in command of such ship, endorsed as approved by the collector of the Customs of the port, or other officer appointed for the purpose by the Minister, shall be gratuitously received into such hospital, and receive therein such medical and surgical attendance and such other treatment as the case requires. Masters may send sick mariners to any marine hospital.

"(2) At any port at which such duty is received, and at or for which there is no marine or seamen's hospital, or other hospital so designated and appointed as aforesaid, the collector to make provision for care of sick sailor, if no marine hospital. Receipt gratuitous.

the collector or other chief officer of the Customs, upon being required so to do at any hour of the day, and, in case of accident or emergency, at any hour of the night, by the master or person in command of any ship which has paid such duty, shall make without delay the best provisions in his power for the medical and surgical assistance and treatment of every sick mariner belonging to such ship at the nearest public hospital if there is one at a convenient distance, and, if not, then at some public or private house.

Sick mariner
must arrive
on his ship.

“(3) No sick mariner taken ill or injured outside of Canada, and arriving in any of the said provinces otherwise than in a ship to which he belongs, shall be entitled to the benefits conferred by this section.

Treatment
for one year,
but not for
insanity.

“(4) No sick mariner shall be entitled to the benefits conferred by this section for a period longer than one year without written authority from the Minister, and no sick mariner shall be entitled to treatment or care hereunder when suffering from permanent insanity.

Mariners
of exempted
vessels.

“(5) No sick mariners belonging to ships exempted from or not paying the duty levied under this Part shall be entitled to the rights or benefits of sick mariners under this Part.

Expenditures
to be ac-
counted for.

“387. Every person entrusted with the expenditure of any moneys for the purposes of this Part shall account for the same in such manner, certified by such vouchers and attestation, as the Minister may direct.

Payment out
of appropria-
tions.

“388. All expenditure made under the provisions of this Part shall be paid out of such moneys as Parliament may appropriate for the purpose.

Annual
report to
Parliament.

“389. The Minister shall make an annual report and statement to the Governor General of the receipts and expenditures under this Part, which shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within the first fifteen days after the commencement of the session held next after the close of the fiscal year.”

2. Section two hundred and seven of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Assistance to
shipwrecked,
etc., seamen.

“207. (1) The Minister may, whenever he deems it necessary, pay, out of any moneys applicable to the relief of distressed seamen and appropriated by the Parliament of Canada for that purpose, such sums as he deems requisite for the temporary relief, in such manner as he deems advisable, of shipwrecked, destitute or otherwise distressed seamen not entitled to relief under any of the provisions of the *Merchant Shipping Act, 1894*, and may also, on the production of the bills of the disbursements with the proper vouchers and such other evidence as the Minister requires, pay out of such moneys any reasonable expenses incurred by the Board of Trade of the United Kingdom or by any officers of His Majesty in any British possession other than

Canada or in any foreign country, on account of subsistence or transport back to Canada of any seamen or apprentices who have been domiciled in Canada for twelve months and who have been found in distress either on account of shipwreck or otherwise in any place out of Canada.

“(2) Persons serving in ships registered in Canada shall ^{Domicile.} for the purpose of this section be deemed to be domiciled in Canada while so serving.”

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 39.

An Act respecting Canadian National Railways.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the 1919, c. 13.
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be referred to as *Canadian National Railways Act, 1920*, and chapter thirteen of the statutes of Canada, 1919, may be referred to as *Canadian National Railways Act, 1919*. Short title.

2. The Canadian Northern Railway Company may construct and operate the following lines of railway, namely:— Lines of railway authorized.

- (a) A line from a point at or near Prince Albert, thence northerly to a point at or near township fifty-seven, range twenty-five, west of the second meridian;
- (b) From a point on the main line of the Canadian National Railways between the crossing of the North Saskatchewan River and Radisson, thence in a generally northerly and northwesterly direction to a point on the Company's authorized line at or near Meeting Lake;
- (c) From a point on the Maryfield Branch of the Canadian National Railways in ranges twenty-three to twenty-six, west of the second meridian, thence in a general southerly and westerly direction to a point on the third meridian in townships two or three.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 40.

An Act respecting The Canadian Wheat Board.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Canadian Wheat Board Act*. Short title.

2. In this Act, and in any regulation made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions

- (a) "Board" means The Canadian Wheat Board; "Board."
- (b) "elevator" means and includes any terminal, country, private, public and hospital elevator licensed by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada; "Elevator."
- (c) "wheat" in clauses six, seven, nine and twelve means wheat harvested in nineteen hundred and twenty or other wheat delivered to the Board after the fifteenth day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty. "Wheat."

3. The Governor in Council may appoint a Board to be designated "The Canadian Wheat Board," hereinafter called "the Board." Such Board shall consist of not more than twelve members, one of whom shall be named as Chairman, who shall be chief executive officer, and another Assistant Chairman, who shall have the powers and duties of the Chairman in the absence of the Chairman. Wheat Board may be constituted.

4. The Chairman and Assistant Chairman shall be paid such salaries as the Governor in Council may direct, and the other members of the Board shall be paid travelling and living expenses and such per diem allowance while actually engaged in the business of the Board as the Governor in Council may direct, but otherwise shall receive no remuneration. Salaries.

5.

Board may
make
investiga-
tions
respecting
supplies of
wheat, etc.

5. (1) The Board shall make such inquiries and investigations as it deems necessary to ascertain what supplies of wheat are, or may be, available from time to time, the location and ownership of the same, the transportation and elevator facilities available in connection therewith, as well as all conditions connected with the marketing and market price that can be obtained for the same. For the purpose of any enquiry or investigation held by the Board, the Board and the several members thereof shall have all the powers of a Commissioner acting under Part I of the *Inquiries Act*.

Adjustment
of actual
losses as
effect of
this Act.

(2) Should a Board be appointed under this Act after trading in the wheat crop of nineteen hundred and twenty has commenced, the Board shall have power to adjust and make payments from the funds of the Board in respect to actual losses incurred by reason of the bringing into effect of this Act: Provided that before payments are made such adjustment and payments are approved by the Governor in Council.

Powers
Board.

6. The Board shall have power from time to time,—

- (a) to take delivery of wheat in Canada at any point;
- (b) to pay, by way of advance, to the producers or other persons delivering wheat to the Board, such price per bushel according to grade or quality and place of delivery for price purposes as shall be set out in a schedule to be prepared by the Board and approved by the Governor in Council, and to provide for the issue of participation certificates to persons entitled thereto;
- (c) to sell wheat so delivered to millers in Canada for milling purposes at such prices and subject to such conditions as the Board sees fit, the price of sale to millers being governed as nearly as may be by the prices obtainable at the same time in the world's markets for wheat of equal value, regard being had to the cost of transport, handling and storage, and also to the reasonable necessities of the Canadian consumer; provided that as between wheat and flour preference should be given to the exportation of flour except in cases where the public interest would be adversely affected thereby;
- (d) to store and transport such wheat with a view to the marketing of the same;
- (e) to sell wheat so delivered in excess of domestic requirements to purchasers overseas or in other countries for such prices as may be obtainable;
- (f) in co-operation with the Seed Purchasing Commission of the Department of Agriculture, and by sale to such commission or otherwise, to provide for the retention or distribution in various parts of Canada of such wheat as may be necessary for seed in nineteen hundred and twenty-one;

- (g) to fix maximum prices or margins of profit at which flour and other products made from wheat delivered to millers may be sold, and to fix standards of quality of such flour;
- (h) to purchase flour from millers at prices to be fixed by the Board, and to sell the same in Canada or in other countries;
- (i) to take possession of and to sell and deliver to millers, or to purchasers in other countries, wheat stored in any elevator, warehouse or on railway cars or Canadian boats, and to deal with the same as to payment of advance and otherwise in the same way as if it had been otherwise delivered to the Board, and to move grain into and out of or through any elevator and to or from any car or boat;
- (j) to control, by licenses or otherwise, the export and sale of flour out of Canada;
- (k) for the purpose of performing its duties under this Act, to allocate Canadian lake tonnage and to distribute cars for rail shipments;
- (l) to pay necessary expenses incident to the operations of the Board.
- (m) to buy and sell wheat and wheat products at any point in Canada;
- (n) to control by license or otherwise, the buying and selling of wheat and wheat products in Canada, and to issue licenses in such form as the Board may decide, and to cancel at any time any license issued by the Board;
- (o) to require each applicant for a license to give a bond in such form and in such amount as may be satisfactory to the Board;
- (p) to provide that no person, firm or corporation other than the Board, shall buy wheat, operate any elevator or warehouse, where wheat is received, or handle wheat on commission or otherwise unless licensed by the Board;
- (q) to require that any wheat sold or purchased in Canada shall be delivered to the Board or to its order in accordance with such regulations as the Board may from time to time make;
- (r) to contract with persons delivering wheat to or to the order of the Board, to make payment for the same in accordance with the regulations of the Board, and to enter into such guaranty or guaranties as may be necessary or deemed advisable by the Board so as to enable the producer to receive by way of advance or cash payment, for wheat delivered, such sum or sums as may be directed to be paid by the Board;
- (s) to require every licensee of the Board to whom delivery of wheat is made to pay the producer by way

of advance or cash payment, such sum or sums as may be directed by the Board;

- (t) to order any person holding wheat stored in any elevator or warehouse, or on railway cars or Canadian boats to sell and dispose of the same to any purchaser named by the Board, on such terms as the Board may direct, and any such order of the Board shall pass to the purchaser the title in the wheat mentioned in any such order;
- (u) to enter into contracts or agreements of any kind, and with any person, with respect to the purchase, sale, handling, storage, transportation and/or insurance of wheat or wheat products;
- (v) to prohibit the export out of Canada or the importation into Canada of any wheat or wheat products otherwise than in accordance with the regulations or orders of the Board.

Deliveries of
wheat, how
may be
taken.

7. Deliveries of wheat may be taken from, through or by the use of such agents or grain companies or organizations as the Board may see fit, and may be at such points in Canada, at the seaboard or otherwise, as the Board may direct, and the Board may pay to such agents or grain companies or organizations handling wheat, or delivering wheat to the Board, such commissions, storage and other charges as the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council may deem proper.

Payments,
how made.

8. The Board may make payment by authorization to a chartered bank, or to chartered banks, to pay under such conditions and on production of such vouchers as the Board may by regulation provide, and the Governor in Council may guarantee re-payment of any moneys so paid by a bank or banks, with interest at a rate not exceeding six per cent.

Expenses.

9. As soon as the Board has received payment in full for all wheat delivered to the Board, there shall be deducted from the same all moneys disbursed by or on behalf of the Board for expenses or otherwise connected with or incident to the operations of the Board, and the balance shall be distributed *pro rata* among all producers and others holding participation certificates.

Providing
cars.

10. Notwithstanding anything in *The Canada Grain Act*, or in *The Railway Act, 1919*, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada shall have power to order any railway company to provide cars and other transportation facilities for handling grain, and to transport as directed wheat delivered to or by the Board, or in which the Board is interested, and at the request of the Board to withhold transport of other wheat or grains for a fixed time.

11. Every person shall truthfully and promptly answer any inquiry made by the Board or by any person duly authorized on its behalf about any matter within its powers or duties, whether such inquiry is made verbally, in writing, by telegraphy or any other way.

Persons to
answer
enquiries of
Board.

12. The Board, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may make such regulations as it deems necessary for the purpose of fully and effectively carrying out the objects and provisions of this Act and, but not so as to restrict in any way the generality of the foregoing terms of this section, may make regulations,—

Regulations.

- (a) for appointing representatives in different parts in Canada or overseas, for assisting the work of the Board, and for reporting to the Board any violations of any order issued by the Board or any regulations made hereunder;
- (b) to authorize the engaging of clerks, employees and assistants and paying their salaries;
- (c) providing for the forms and contents of participation certificates, vouchers or documents of title to be held by producers and others delivering wheat to the Board, for the conditions of negotiability of the same, for the substitution of the same for other vouchers, and generally establishing such system as may in the judgment of the Board be necessary for the security and equitable treatment of all persons concerned in the delivery and sale of wheat and in the carrying out of this Act;
- (d) fixing dates up to which, and not beyond, the Board is prepared to take deliveries at different places in Canada;
- (e) determining what constitutes delivery to the Board.

13. The Board may from time to time appoint an executive committee of not less than three of its members, of whom the Chairman shall be one, and may assign to such executive committee any duties or powers within the competence of the Board.

Executive
Committee.

14. There shall not be provided on any grain exchange or elsewhere facilities for trading in wheat futures during the time this Act is in force, except by permission in writing of the Board.

No facilities
made for
trading in
wheat futures.

15. This Act shall come into force upon proclamation of the Governor in Council and shall continue in force until the fifteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.

Duration of
Act.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 41.

An Act to amend The Civil Service Act, 1918, and The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1919.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1918, c. 12;
1919 (2 Sess.)
c. 10.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1920.* Short title.

2. Subsection four of section twenty-three of *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, as enacted by section four of *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1919*, is amended by adding thereto the following words:—

“Provided that where the place of employment is outside the Dominion of Canada, the term of such employment may extend to ninety days. Such employees may be paid the prevailing rate of pay at which persons qualified to perform such emergency work may be secured in the place or locality where the work is required to be done.”

Temporary
employment
outside of
Canada.

3. Section forty-three of *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, as enacted by section ten of *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1919*, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

“(4) Any person who formerly held a permanent position in the Civil Service of Canada but resigned and proceeded on active service overseas in the military or naval forces of His Majesty or of any of His Majesty’s Allies during the present war, may have his name placed on the eligible list for the class of position from which he resigned, or for any other position for which he may have qualified, in the order, as respects other persons, provided by the regulations of the Commission, and his salary on appointment shall be the salary he was receiving at the time of his resignation, or the minimum salary of the class in which the position is classified, whichever be the higher.”

Appointments
of civil
servants who
resigned and
went on
active war
service
overseas.

4. Section forty-five B of *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, as enacted by section ten of *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1919*, is amended in the following respects:—

Annual
increases
unless
classification
provides
otherwise.

By adding after the word “year” in the last line of subsection three of the said section the following words:—

“Unless and except such employee be classified in a position in respect of which the classification provides for semi-annual instead of annual increases or compensation.”

By adding immediately after subsection five of the said section the following proviso:—

Pay of
temporary
employees
outside of
Ottawa.

“Provided, however, that in the case of temporary employees required in Canada outside the city of Ottawa, if such minimum rate be less than the prevailing rate of pay for the work incident to the position in the place or locality where the work is required to be performed, the Commission may engage a temporary employee at such prevailing rate instead of the minimum rate, if the said prevailing rate do not exceed the maximum rate of the class in which the position is classified.”

By adding the following new subsection:—

No increase
to temporary
employee.

“(6) No temporary employee shall be deemed to be eligible to receive any increase of compensation under the provisions of this Act.”

5. Section thirteen of *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1919*, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:

Classification
deemed to
have come
into force on,
and salaries
payable from,
1st April,
1919.

“13. (1) The provisions of the classification of the Civil Service of Canada ratified and confirmed by this Act, and any amendment of the said classification made in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed and construed to have come into force, and the salaries or rates of compensation by this Act and the said classification and amendments thereof authorized or prescribed shall be payable, on and from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, subject to the provisions of *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, as amended. Provided, however, that any person appointed or promoted by the Commission to fill a position in the Civil Service since April first, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and before April first, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, at a salary or rate of pay other than the minimum salary or rate prescribed for the class in which his position is classified shall be entitled, notwithstanding anything contained in *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, as amended, to be paid at the rate of pay at which he was appointed or promoted.

Proviso.

Exception of
persons
employed at
prevailing
rates or who
have retired.

“(2) Persons filling positions the compensation of which is or has been fixed at “prevailing rates” under the classification or any amendment thereof, and persons who have been retired from or have left the public service, shall

not participate in any benefits resulting from the provisions of this section making the classification retroactive to the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

“(3) Any moneys required to be paid for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section shall be payable out of any moneys appropriated by Parliament for that purpose.” Appropriation.

6. *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, is hereby amended by inserting therein, immediately after section thirty-three, the following section:—

“33A. The following days and none other shall be the Holidays. holidays to be observed in and by the Civil Service:—

- (1) Sundays;
- (2) New Year's Day;
- (3) Good Friday;
- (4) Easter Monday;
- (5) Victoria Day;
- (6) The birthday of the reigning Sovereign, or the day fixed by proclamation by the Governor in Council for the celebration thereof;
- (7) Dominion Day;
- (8) Labour Day;
- (9) Christmas Day;
- (10) Any day appointed by proclamation by the Governor in Council to be observed as a general fast or thanksgiving or as a holiday.”

7. Section 38A of *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, as enacted by section nine of chapter ten of the statutes of 1919 (Second Session), is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

“(2) In this section the expression “ship of His Majesty” includes every description of vessel, however propelled, which is used in navigation or in the improvement of navigation, and which is the property of or chartered or employed by His Majesty, or the cost of which, or any portion of the cost of which, has been defrayed out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.” “Ship of His Majesty” defined.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 42.

An Act respecting the Director of Coal Operations.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The powers, duties and rights of the Director of Coal Operations, appointed under the provisions of the Order in Council of the twenty-fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen (P.C. 1725), as set forth in the said Order in Council and in the Order in Council of the twelfth day of July, nineteen hundred and seventeen (P.C. 1896), the Order in Council of the fifteenth day of November, nineteen hundred and seventeen (P.C. 3224), and the Order in Council of the twentieth day of February, nineteen hundred and eighteen (P.C. 426), in amendment thereof, are hereby ratified and confirmed and continued in force and effect until the end of the next session of Parliament: Provided, however, that the Governor in Council shall have power to repeal and cancel all or any of the said Orders in Council if at any time he deems that the same are no longer required.

Ratification of Orders in Council respecting Director of coal operations.

Powers and duties of Director continued.

Power to Governor in Council to repeal.

2. The orders heretofore issued by the Director of Coal Operations set forth in the schedule hereto attached are hereby ratified and confirmed and shall be deemed to have been lawfully made on the respective dates when they were signed by the said Director of Coal Operations.

Ratification of Orders issued by Director.

SCHEDULE.

ORDERS OF THE DIRECTOR OF COAL OPERATIONS.

Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 153 80,

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OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 43.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraphs (a), (c) and (f) of paragraph seven of section two of the *Criminal Code*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and forty-six, are repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:—

- “(a) in the province of Ontario, a divisional court of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario;
- “(c) in the province of Nova Scotia, the Supreme Court in banc;
- “(cl) in the province of New Brunswick, the Court of Appeal, otherwise known as the Appeal Division of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick;
- “(f) in the province of Saskatchewan, the Court of Appeal of the said province;
- “(fl) in the province of Alberta, the Supreme Court of Alberta, and, on the coming into force of *The Judicature Act* passed by the said province in the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Alberta.”

2. (1) Paragraph (a) of section one hundred and eighteen of the said Act, and paragraph (dl) of the said section, as enacted by chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1919, are repealed, and the following paragraphs are substituted therefor:—

- “(a) not having a permit in Form seventy-six, has upon his person, elsewhere than in his own dwelling house, shop, warehouse, counting-house, or premises, or is carrying concealed, a sheath knife, bowie knife, dagger, stiletto, metal knuckles, skull cracker or other offensive weapon that may be concealed upon the person; or,

1907, cc. 7, 8,
9, 45;
1908, cc. 10, 18;
1909, c. 9;
1910, cc. 10,
11, 12, 13;
1912, cc. 18, 19;
1913, c. 13;
1914, c. 24;
1915, c. 12;
1917, cc. 13,
14, 26;
1918, c. 16;
1919, cc. 15, 46;
1919, (2 Sess.)
c. 12.

Definitions
of Appeal
Court
amended to
meet changes
in title of
courts.

Permit
required for
firearms
and certain
weapons.

"(aa) has in his possession any cannon, machine gun, rifle, gun, revolver, pistol, bomb or other firearm, or any air gun or any device or contrivance for muffling or stopping the sound of the report of any firearm, without having a permit therefor, which permit may be issued in the same manner, by the same persons, and as near as may be in the same form, as in the case of the other permits referred to in this section; provided that no British subject shall be required to obtain a permit with respect to any shot gun now owned by him; or,"

Sale, record
and search.

(2) Paragraphs (b) and (c) and subsection six of the said section are amended by inserting, after the word "weapon" wherever it occurs in either of the said paragraphs and subsection, the words "firearm, air gun."

Persons
authorized
to issue
permits.

(3) Subsection two of the said section is amended by inserting after the word "municipality" in the sixth line thereof the following words "or any person authorized under the law of any province to issue licenses or permits to carry firearms."

3. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section one hundred and seventy-nine:—

"**179A.** Any person who,—

Signing
pretended
affidavit
or declara-
tion.

"(a) signs any document purporting to be an affidavit or statutory declaration as having been sworn or declared before him when such document was not so sworn or declared, or when he knows that he had no authority to administer such oath or declaration; or,

Signing,
using or
offering for
use pretended
affidavit or
declaration.

"(b) signs, uses or offers for use any document purporting to be an affidavit or statutory declaration which he knows is not or was not sworn or declared to; or was not sworn or declared to before a proper officer in that behalf;

Penalty.

shall be guilty of an offence and liable, upon summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment."

4. Section two hundred and eleven of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Seduction
of girls
between 16
and 18 in-
stead of 14
and 16.

"**211.** Every one over the age of eighteen years is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years' imprisonment who seduces any girl of previously chaste character of or above the age of sixteen years and under the age of eighteen years. Proof that a girl has on previous occasions had illicit connection with the accused shall not be deemed to be evidence that she was not of previously chaste character."

5. Paragraph (b) of section two hundred and thirteen of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(b) who seduces or has illicit connection with any girl previously chaste and under the age of twenty-one years who is in his employment, or who, being in a common, but not necessarily similar, employment with him is, in respect of her employment or work, under or in any way subject to his control or direction, or receives her wages or salary directly or indirectly from him. Proof that a girl has on previous occasions had illicit connection with the accused shall not be deemed to be evidence that she was not previously chaste.”

Seducing
female
employees.

6. Subsection two of section two hundred and thirty-five of the said Act, as enacted by chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1912, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(2) The provisions of this section and of sections two hundred and twenty-seven and two hundred and twenty-eight shall not extend to any person or association by reason of his or their becoming the custodian or depository of any money, property or valuable thing staked or to be paid to the winner of any lawful race, sport, game or exercise, or to be paid to the owner of any horse engaged in any lawful race, or to be paid to the winner of any bets, or to a private bet between individuals not engaged in any way in a business of betting, or to bets made or records of bets made through the agency of a pari-mutuel system only as hereinafter provided, upon the race-course of any association incorporated in any manner before the twentieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, or incorporated after that date by special Act of the Parliament of Canada or of the Legislature of any province of Canada, during the actual progress of a race-meeting conducted by such association upon races being run thereon. Provided that as to race-meetings at which there are running races no such race-meeting continues for more than seven days of continuous racing on days on which such racing may be lawfully carried on, and that there be not more than seven races on any such day; and provided that no such association holds, and that on any one race-track there be not held, in any one calendar year more than two race-meetings at which there are running races and that there is an interval of at least twenty days between meetings; and provided that as regards race-meetings held upon the race-course of any association incorporated after the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and ten, the said race-course be located in or within three miles of a Canadian town or city having a population of not less than fifteen thousand people. Provided also, that

Betting, pool
selling and
book mak-
ing.

where any person or association becomes a custodian or depository of any money, bet or stakes during the actual progress of a race-meeting conducted by and on the race-course of such an association, upon races being run thereon, that the percentage deducted and retained by the association in respect of each race from the total amount of money so deposited, or of which the said person or association becomes the custodian, *under the pari-mutuel system*, shall not exceed the following:—

Where the total amount staked or deposited on each race is under \$20,000.....	7%
\$20,000 but not exceeding \$30,000.....	6%
Over \$30,000, but not exceeding \$40,000.....	5%
Over \$40,000, but not exceeding \$50,000.....	4%
Over \$50,000.....	3%

In addition to the percentages above set forth, the person or association shall also be entitled to retain the odd cents over any multiple of five cents, and the odd cents may be eliminated from the amount to be paid to any better. Provided also, that for the purpose of recording the amounts deposited by the betters a type of pari-mutuel machine be used which has been approved by an officer appointed by the Minister of Agriculture and that the operations of the said machines and the carrying out of the provisions of this section be under the supervision of an officer appointed by the Minister of Agriculture whose duty it shall be to ascertain that the said machines are stopped before each race and no further amounts are deposited when the horses have passed the judges' stand on their way to the post, and that the machines are then locked. The expense incident to such supervision for each meeting to be borne by the association. Provided further, that the Minister of Agriculture if he is not satisfied that a proper proportion of gate receipts and percentages taken from the pari-mutuel pools is being given in purses to horses taking part in the race meeting, or that the provisions of this section are not being carried out in good faith by the person or association conducting the race meeting, may at any time order the pari-mutuel machines to be locked and their operation stopped for such time as he may think fit.

“(3) Nor shall the provisions of said sections apply to race-meetings at which there are trotting or pacing races exclusively, where pool selling, betting or wagering is permitted by an association incorporated as provided by subsection two of this section on such race-course during the actual progress of the race-meeting conducted by the association. Provided also that as to the race-meetings at which there are trotting or pacing races exclusively, no such race-meeting continues for more than three days on which racing may be carried on, in any one calendar

week, and that no race-meetings at which there are trotting or pacing races are held on the same grounds for more than fourteen days in all in any one calendar year."

7. Section three hundred of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"300. Every one is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable to seven years' imprisonment and to be whipped, who attempts to commit rape." Penalty of whipping added.

8. Section three hundred and one of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"(2) Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for five years who carnally knows any girl of previous chaste character under the age of sixteen and above the age of fourteen, not being his wife, and whether he believes her to be above the age of sixteen years or not. No person accused of any offence under this subsection shall be convicted upon the evidence of one witness, unless such witness is corroborated in some material particular by evidence implicating the accused." Carnally knowing girl between 14 and 16.

9. (1) The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section four hundred and twelve thereof:—

"412A. Every one is guilty of an offence who—

"(a) being an officer or employee whose duty it is to collect fares or tolls, wilfully neglects to collect any fare or toll, or wilfully collects less than the proper amount, or accepts any valuable consideration for omitting to collect such fare or toll; Fraud in regard to collections of fares and tolls.

"(b) gives, or offers to give, any such officer or employee any valuable consideration for not collecting such fare or toll or for collecting a less amount than is properly due;

and shall be liable upon indictment to two years' imprisonment, or to a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, or to both imprisonment and fine. Penalty.

(2) Section seven hundred and seventy-three of the said Act is amended by inserting the following paragraph immediately after paragraph (g) thereof:—

"(h) with any offence under section four hundred and twelve A."

(3) Subsection one of section seven hundred and eighty-one is amended by inserting the words "or (h)" immediately after the words "or (g)" in the second line thereof.

(4) Any person liable to punishment under section four hundred and twelve A shall not be prosecuted under the provisions of *The Secret Commissions Act, 1909.*"

10. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section four hundred and thirty-seven thereof:—

Unlawfully wearing decorations or uniform, or unlawfully possessing certificate of discharge, or unlawfully making alterations in such certificate.

“437A. (1) Any person who, without lawful authority,—

“(a) wears any uniform of any of His Majesty’s naval, land or air forces, or any uniform which is so similar to the uniform of any of the said forces as to be likely to be mistaken therefor;

“(b) wears any distinctive mark relating to wounds received or service performed in war, or any military medal, ribbon, badge, chevron, or any decoration or order that is awarded for war services, or any imitation thereof, or any mark or device or thing likely to be mistaken for any such mark, medal, ribbon, badge, chevron, decoration or order;

“(c) has in his possession any certificate of discharge or statement of service from any of His Majesty’s naval, land or air forces not issued to and belonging to such person; or,

“(d) has in his possession any commission or warrant or any certificate of discharge or statement of service issued to any officer or person in, or who has been in, any of His Majesty’s naval, land or air forces, which contains any alteration that is not verified by the initials of the officer issuing the same, or by the initials of some other officer thereto lawfully authorized;

Penalty.

shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding three hundred dollars or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Onus of proof.

“(2) In any prosecution under this section in which it is proved that the accused has worn a uniform, mark, medal, ribbon, badge, chevron, decoration or order aforesaid, or without lawful excuse has in his possession any certificate or statement aforesaid, he shall be deemed to have worn or had the same in his possession without lawful authority, unless he proves that he had such authority.”

Appeals in summary convictions in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

11. Paragraph (f) of section seven hundred and forty-nine, as enacted by chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1907, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(f) in the province of Saskatchewan or the province of Alberta, to the District Court of the district in which the cause of the information or complaint arose, at the judicial centre of the district or sub-judicial district or at the sittings thereof which shall be held nearest to the place where cause of the information or complaint arose; provided that the District Court Judge of such judicial district shall have power to appoint the place for the hearing of such appeal on the application of any party to it.”

12. Section seven hundred and fifty of the said Act, as enacted by chapter nine of the statutes of 1909, and as amended by chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1919, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

Proof of service of notice.

“(e) the service of any notice under this section may be proven by the affidavit of the officer or person serving the same.”

13. Section seven hundred and eighty-one of the said Act, as amended by chapter thirteen of the statutes of 1913, is amended by adding the following subsection thereto, immediately after subsection one thereof:—

“(1a) The provisions of section one thousand and thirty-five shall not apply or extend to any person convicted more than twice under said paragraph (f) of section seven hundred and seventy-three for keeping a common bawdy house, or of keeping a common bawdy house if such offence was committed in any premises with respect to which premises more than two convictions have been made, whether the same person has been convicted as keeper thereof or not, and any such person so convicted shall not in either case be sentenced to less than three months' imprisonment, nor shall any sentence imposed in either of the cases be suspended under the provisions of section one thousand and eighty-one without the concurrence of the counsel acting for the Crown in the prosecution of the offender.”

Penalty for second conviction keeping bawdy house.

14. The proviso added to section eight hundred and twenty-eight of the said Act by section fourteen of chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1919 shall not apply in the county of York in the province of Ontario.

Provision as to re-election not to apply to county of York, Ont.

15. Subsection one of section eight hundred and eighty-seven of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“**887.** (1) Whenever, in the province of Quebec, it has been decided by the competent authority that no jury is to be summoned at the appointed time in any district in the province within which a term of the Court of King's Bench holding criminal pleas should be then held, the Attorney General or his agent, or any person charged with an indictable offence whose trial should by law be held in the said district, may, in the manner hereinbefore provided, obtain an order that the trial be proceeded with in some other district within the said province named by the court or judge.”

Attorney General of Quebec given power to apply for change of venue as well as accused when no criminal terms in district where accused is.

16. The following section is inserted immediately after section one thousand and twenty-four of the said Act:—

“**1024A.**

Appeal to
Supreme
Court of
Canada
where judg-
ment con-
flicts with
the judgment
of any other
court of
appeal.

"1024A. Either the Attorney General of the province or any person convicted of an indictable offence may appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada from the judgment of any court of appeal setting aside or affirming a conviction of an indictable offence, if the judgment appealed from conflicts with the judgment of any other court of appeal in a like case. If leave to appeal be granted by a judge of the Supreme Court of Canada within twenty-one days after the judgment appealed from is pronounced, or within such extended time thereafter as the judge to whom the application is made may for special reasons allow, notice of appeal in writing shall be served upon the person convicted or his solicitor, or upon the Attorney General, as the case may be, within fifteen days thereafter, and subsequent proceedings shall be had in the same manner and with the same effect as provided in the last preceding section."

Seduction.
Instructions
to jury.

17. On the trial of any offence against sections four, five or eight of this Act, the trial judge may instruct the jury that if in their view the evidence does not show that the accused is wholly or chiefly to blame for the commission of said offence, they may find a verdict of acquittal.

Penalty in-
creased for
procuring.

18. Subsection one of section two hundred and sixteen of the said Act, as enacted by chapter thirteen of the statutes of 1913, is amended by striking out the word "five" in line two thereof and substituting therefor the word "ten".

Commence-
ment of Act.

19. This Act shall come into operation on the fifteenth day of October next.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 44.

An Act to amend The Customs Tariff, 1907.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1907, c. 11;
1909, c. 10;
1910, c. 16;
1911, c. 7;
1913, c. 15;
1914, c. 26;
1914 (2) c. 5;
1915, c. 3;
1916, c. 7;
1918, c. 17;
1919, c. 47.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Customs Tariff Act, 1920*. Short title.

2. Schedule A of *The Customs Tariff, 1907*, chapter eleven of the statutes of 1907, is amended by striking out the tariff items one hundred and seventy-two and four hundred and eighty-three, and inserting the following tariff items one hundred and seventy-two and four hundred and eighty-three in lieu thereof, and also by inserting the following tariff item, six hundred and ninety-eight a, immediately after tariff item six hundred and ninety-eight in the said Schedule:—

Schedule A amended.

Tariff Items.	—	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
172	Books, viz.:—Books on the application of science to industries of all kinds, including books on agriculture, horticulture, forestry, fish and fishing, mining, metallurgy, architecture, electric and other engineering, carpentry, shipbuilding, mechanism, dyeing, bleaching, tanning, weaving and other mechanic arts, and similar industrial books; bibles, prayerbooks, psalm and hymn-books, religious tracts, and Sunday school lesson pictures.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
483	Stereotypes, electrotypes, and celluloids of books, and bases and matrices and copper shells for the same, whether composed wholly or in part of metal or celluloid.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
698a	Typewriters and writing appliances specially adapted for use only by the blind, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue.....	Free.	Free.	Free.

Duties
reduced.

3. Section three of *The Customs Tariff War Revenue Act, 1915*, chapter three of the statutes of 1915, and sections three and four of *The Customs Tariff Amendment Act, 1919*, chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1919, are hereby repealed.

Commence-
ment of Act.

4. This Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the nineteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, and to apply and to have applied to all goods mentioned in or affected by the provisions of the preceding sections imported or taken out of the warehouse for consumption on or after that day, and also to apply and to have applied to such goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

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King's most Excellent Majesty



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 45.

An Act to confirm certain borrowings under The Demobilization Appropriation Act, 1919.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The raising by way of loan of a sum not exceeding three hundred and forty million dollars which may have been raised in excess of the amount authorized by *The Demobilization Appropriation Act, 1919*, shall be deemed to have been duly authorized by the said Act. Excess borrowings confirmed.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.

An Act respecting the Election of Members of the House of Commons and the Electoral Franchise.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 46.

An Act respecting the Election of Members of the House of Commons and the Electoral Franchise.

R.S., c. 6;
1908, c. 26;
1912, c. 24;
1915, cc. 11, 14;
1917, cc. 34, 39;
1918, cc. 20,
47, 49;
1919, c. 48;
1919, (2 Sess.)
c. 2.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the *Dominion Elections Act*.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression—

- (a) "advance poll" means a poll held as by section one hundred of this Act provided; "Advance poll."
- (b) "candidate" or "candidate at an election" includes any person elected to serve in the House of Commons of Canada at an election, or who is nominated as a candidate at an election, or who, after the day of the issue of the writ for an election or after the dissolution of Parliament or the occurrence of a vacancy in consequence of which a writ for an election is eventually issued, is declared by himself or by others to be a candidate; "Candidate."
- (c) "Dominion election" or "election" means an election of a member or members to serve in the House of Commons of Canada; "Dominion election."
"Election."
- (d) "during an election" or "at an election" or "throughout an election" includes the period after the issue of the writ for an election, or after the dissolution of Parliament or the occurrence of a vacancy in consequence of which a writ for an election is eventually issued, until the elected candidate is returned as elected; "During an election."
"At an election."
"Throughout an election."
- (e) "election officer" includes the Chief Electoral Officer, the Assistant Chief Electoral Officer and every returning officer, registrar, election clerk, deputy returning officer, poll clerk, or other person having any duty to perform; "Election officer."

- perform pursuant to this Act to the faithful performance of which duty he may be sworn;
- "Election papers." (f) "election papers" mean all ballot papers including those unused, poll books, lists of voters and other statements used at a polling station, and all other documents sent by any returning officer to the Chief Electoral Officer in compliance with this Act or any instructions issued by the said Chief Electoral Officer or his Assistant;
- "Election petition." (g) "election petition" means a petition presented in pursuance of the *Dominion Controverted Elections Act*;
- "Elector." (h) "elector" means any person qualified to vote at a Dominion election, whether his name is or is not on any list of voters;
- "Electoral district." (i) "electoral district" means any place or territorial area entitled to return a member or members to serve in the House of Commons of Canada;
- "Form." (j) "form" means a form as in Schedule One to this Act;
- "Hours of the day." (k) "hours of the day" when mentioned in this Act shall be calculated upon standard time;
- "Judge." (l) "judge" includes chief justice;
- "List of voters" (m) "list of voters" or "voters' list" means any list of electors prepared as required by this Act, and when provincial lists are referred to includes any official list of persons entitled to vote at a provincial election;
- "Voters' list." (n) "member" means a member of the House of Commons of Canada;
- "Member." (o) "nomination day" or "day of nomination" means the day fixed by the Governor General for the nomination of a candidate or candidates;
- "Nomination day." (p) "official agent" means the agent appointed by a candidate and specially charged with the paying of all legal expenses on account of the management or conduct of the election, whose name and address have been declared in writing on or before nomination day as by this Act required;
- "Official agent." (q) "oath" includes affirmation and statutory declaration;
- "Oath." (r) "official stamp" means the stamp supplied by the Chief Electoral Officer to the returning officer for the purposes of an election;
- "Official stamp." (s) "person" includes elector, voter and candidate;
- "Person." (t) "personal expenses" as used herein with respect to the expenditure of any candidate in relation to the election at which he is a candidate, includes the reasonable travelling expenses of such candidate and the reasonable expenses of his living at hotels or elsewhere for the purposes of and in relation to such election, and all other expenses which, except as restrained

restrained by this Act, he may in person lawfully incur and pay;

- (u) "polling day" or "day of polling" means the day fixed as provided by section fifty-five of this Act for holding the poll; "Polling day."
- (v) "polling division" means any division, sub-division, district, sub-district or other territorial area within which a poll may be held; "Polling division."
- (w) "province" includes the Yukon Territory; "Province."
- (x) "urban polling division" means a polling division which is wholly or partly contained within places having a population of more than one thousand persons and which places are under the provincial laws cities, towns, or incorporated villages; "Urban polling division."
- (y) "rural polling division" means a polling division whereof no part is contained within a place having a population of more than one thousand persons and which place under the provincial law is a city, town, or incorporated village; "Rural polling division."
- (z) "voter" means any elector whose name appears on any list of voters prepared or added to as directed by this Act, and includes any person who, whether or not a voter as defined, applies to vote or has voted at an election; "Voter."
- (zz) "writ" means writ for an election. "Writ."

Repealed Acts.

3. The several Acts set out and described in Schedule Three to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent stated in the said Schedule, and all and several of the orders in council made under any of the said Acts are hereby repealed. Repeal.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Notices.

4. When any election officer is by this Act authorized or required to give a public notice and no special mode of notification is indicated the notice may be by advertisement, placard, handbill or otherwise as he considers will best effect the intended purpose. (Sec. 312.) Notices, how given.

Identification of Printers and Publishers of Election Advertising.

5. Every printed advertisement, handbill, placard, poster or dodger having reference to any election shall bear upon its face the name and address of its printer and publisher, and any person printing, publishing, distributing or posting up, or causing to be printed, published, distributed Printed documents to bear name etc., of printer.

or posted up, any such document unless it bears upon its face such name and address is guilty of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided, and if he is a candidate or the official agent of a candidate is further guilty of an illegal practice. (Sec. 34 of 7-8 E. VII, c. 26, and Eng. Act, 1883, sec. 18.)

Interference with Election Documents.

Removing
notices
forbidden.

6. (1) Any person unlawfully taking down, covering up, mutilating, defacing or altering any printed or written proclamation, notice, list of voters or other document, authorized or required by this Act to be posted up, is guilty of an indictable offence against this Act and liable on indictment or on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars and costs of prosecution, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years with or without hard labour, or to both such fine and costs and such imprisonment, and if the fine and costs imposed are not paid forthwith (in case only a fine and costs are imposed) or are not paid before the expiration of the term of imprisonment imposed (in case imprisonment as well as fine and costs is imposed), to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for such term, or further term, as such fine and costs or either of them remain unpaid, not exceeding three months.

Copy of
subsection
one to be
printed on
documents
posted up.

(2) A copy of the immediately preceding subsection shall be printed as a notice in large type upon every such printed document, or printed or written upon every such written document, or printed or written as a separate notice and posted up near to such document and so that such notice can be easily read. (Sec. 250A.)

Oaths and Affirmations.

Oaths, how
administered.

7. (1) The returning officer at any election may administer any oath or affirmation which is by this Act authorized or directed to be made with respect to such election; the deputy returning officer or poll clerk may administer any such oath or affirmation except one which is expressly required to be administered by the returning officer (Sec. 74) and where by this Act any oath, affirmation, affidavit or statutory declaration is authorized or directed to be made, taken or administered, the oath or affirmation, including that to an affidavit or statutory declaration, may be administered either by the person, if any, by this Act expressly required to administer it, or by a judge of any court, a notary public, a justice of the peace, stipendiary magistrate, police magistrate or a commissioner for taking affidavits having authority or jurisdiction within the place

where the oath or affirmation is administered. (Sec. 72 and R.S., c. 1, sec. 25.)

(2) All such oaths and affirmations shall be administered gratuitously. (Sec. 73.)

Gratuitous
administra-
tion.

Compelling or Inducing False Oaths.

8. Every person who, knowingly, in any case wherein an oath is by this Act authorized or directed to be taken, compels or attempts to compel, or induces or attempts to induce, any other person to take such oath falsely, is guilty of an illegal practice and of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided. (Sec. 274.)

Penalty for
inducing
persons to
make false
oath.

Executory Contracts Void.

9. Every executory contract, promise or undertaking, in any way referring to, arising out of or depending upon any election under this Act, even for the payment of lawful expenses or the doing of some lawful act, shall be void in law. (Sec. 279.)

Executory
contracts
void.

Contributions for Political Purposes.

10. (1) No unincorporated company or association and no incorporated company or association other than one incorporated for political purposes alone shall, directly or indirectly, contribute, loan, advance, pay, or promise or offer to pay any money or its equivalent to, or for, or in aid of, any candidate at an election, or to, or for, or in aid of, any political party, committee, or association, or to or for, or in aid of, any company incorporated for political purposes, or to, or for, or in furtherance of, any political purpose whatever; or for the indemnification or reimbursement of any person for moneys so used.

Companies
not to
contribute
for election
purposes.

(2) Every director, shareholder, officer, attorney, or agent of any company or association violating the provisions of this section, or who aids, abets, advises, or takes part in any such violation, and every person who asks or knowingly receives any money or its equivalent in violation of the provisions of this section, is guilty of an indictable offence against this Act punishable as in this Act provided. (Sec. 36 of 7-8 E. VII, c. 26.)

Officers liable
to punish-
ment for
violation of
section.

Foreign Canvassers.

11. Any person, not being an elector or a candidate, who resides without Canada and who, to secure the election of any candidate, canvasses for votes or in any way endeavours to induce voters to vote for any candidate at an election

Persons not
electors and
not residents
of Canada
forbidden to
canvass.

election, or to refrain from voting, is guilty of an indictable offence against this Act punishable as in this Act provided. (Sec. 33 of 7-8 E. VII, c. 26.)

Conveyance of Electors to the Polls.

Conveyance
of electors to
polls, etc.,
for hire
forbidden.

12. Every person who before, during or after an election, directly or indirectly or by any means or device in attempted evasion of the following provisions,—

- (a) hires or in whole or in part, pays for, or promises to pay for, or solicits the hire or use for payment of any horse, team, carriage, cab, cart, wagon, automobile, sleigh, aeroplane, boat, vessel, or other means of conveyance; or,
- (b) lets to hire or demands; receives, or promises to accept payment for the hire or use of any such means of conveyance;

for the purpose of conveying or providing for the conveyance of any elector or electors who may intend to vote to or from the poll or any polling station, or to or from the neighbourhood thereof, is guilty of an illegal practice, and of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided. But the *bona fide* payment by the elector himself of the usual fare or a reasonable charge for his conveyance to or from the poll or polling station shall not be deemed a contravention of this section. (Secs. 270 and 271.)

Illegal Payments to Electors.

Payment of
expenses,
wages, etc.,
of electors
forbidden.

13. Every person who before, during or after an election, directly or indirectly or by any means or device in attempted evasion of the following provisions,—

- (a) pays or promises to pay in whole or in part the travelling or other expenses of any elector who may intend to vote, in going to or returning from the poll or any polling station, or going to or returning from the neighbourhood thereof; or,
- (b) pays or promises to pay or receives or promises to accept payment, in whole or in part by reason of time spent, or for wages or other earnings or possibility thereof lost, by any elector who may intend to vote, in going to, being at or returning from the poll or any polling station, or going to, being at or returning from the neighbourhood thereof;

is guilty of an illegal practice and of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided. (Secs. 270 and 271.)

False

False Statements as to Character of a Candidate.

14. Any person who, before or during any election, for the purpose of affecting the return of any candidate at such election, makes or publishes any false statement of fact in relation to the personal character or conduct of such candidate is guilty of an illegal practice and of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided. (Sec. 35 of 7-8 E. VII, c. 26.)

Penalty for publishing false statements to affect return of any candidate.

Time to Employees for Voting.

15. (1) Every employer shall, on polling day, allow to every elector in his employ at least two additional hours other than the noon hour, for voting, and no employer shall make any deduction from the pay of any such elector nor impose upon or exact from him any penalty by reason of his absence during such hours.

Employers to give employees an hour for voting.

(2) This section shall extend to railway companies and to the Government Railways and their employees, excepting such employees as are actually engaged in the running of trains and to whom such time cannot be allowed without interfering with the manning of the trains. (Sec. 136A.)

Exception.

Communication by Telegraph.

16. (1) Whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the Chief Electoral Officer, at a time when an election is about to be held, that necessary communication for the purposes of the election with or within any electoral district will probably be interrupted during such election by the severity of the season, he may direct that the writ of election and all necessary instructions, information, forms, proclamations, notices, commissions, reports, and returns (other than the return of the returning officer as to the result of the election) may be transmitted to or within the electoral district to or by the returning officer, deputy returning officers, registrars and other election officers, by telegraph. (Sec. 313.)

Communications by telegraph.

(2) The Chief Electoral Officer may make such order as to the details of the proceedings at or relating to such election, to be so transmitted by telegraphic communication as to him seems proper for best attaining the purpose of this section. (Sec. 313.)

Order as to details.

(3) Every telegraphic communication referred to in this section shall be repeated by the person receiving the message to the person transmitting the same, in order to insure the correctness of the message received.

Telegrams repeated.

Noncompliance.

17. No election shall be declared invalid by reason of noncompliance with the provisions of this Act as to limita-

Noncompliance with Act not to invalidate election unless it affected result.

tions of time unless it appears to the tribunal having cognizance of the question that such noncompliance may have affected the result of the election, (Sec. 315) or as to the taking of the poll or the counting of the votes, or by reason of any want of qualification in the persons signing any nomination paper, or because of any error in the name, or omission of or error in the residence, addition or description of any candidate as stated on such nomination paper as received by a returning officer, or of any insufficiency in any publication of any proclamation, notice or other document, or any mistake in the use of the forms contained in this Act, if it appears to the tribunal having cognizance of the question that the election was conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in this Act, and that such noncompliance did not affect the result of the election. (Sec. 314.)

Abolition of the Office of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Office of Clerk
of Crown in
Chancery
abolished.

18. (1) The offices of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery and Deputy Clerk of the Crown in Chancery are hereby abolished and the powers and duties exercisable and performable now by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery may and shall be exercised and performed henceforth as respects those appertaining to or connected with,—

- (a) The Senate (except with relation to the commissions of persons called to Parliament as members of the Senate) by the Clerk of the Senate;
- (b) The House of Commons (except with relation to elections) by the Clerk of the House;
- (c) Commissions of persons called to Parliament as members of the Senate, by the Secretary of State for Canada;
- (d) Proclamations (except with relation to elections) by the Secretary of State for Canada; and,
- (e) Elections, by a Chief Electoral Officer with powers and duties as in this Act defined.

Construction
of statutes.

(2) Wherever in any statute of Canada the words "Clerk of the Crown in Chancery" appear there shall be read in their stead such other appropriate words, having relation to and being consistent with the terms of this section, as will give effect to the purposes of such statute.

Chief Electoral Officer.

Chief
Electoral
Officer.

19. (1) Oliver Mowat Biggar, of the City of Ottawa, one of His Majesty's Counsel, is hereby appointed Chief Electoral Officer. He shall hold office on the same tenure, be removable only for cause and in the same manner and be from time to time paid the same salary and superannuation allowance as a puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada. He shall rank as a deputy head of a Department, shall communicate with the Governor General

through the Secretary of State of Canada, and in addition to the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties with respect to elections now exerciseable and performable by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, he shall and may,—

- (a) throughout every election properly direct all returning officers and, in case of incompetency or neglect of duty on the part of any of them, recommend his removal and the appointment of another in his stead; Duties and powers.
- (b) exercise general direction and supervision over the administrative conduct of elections with a view to ensuring the fairness and impartiality of all election officers and compliance with the provisions of this Act;
- (c) report to the House of Commons, through the Speaker, after an election, any matters arising in the course of the election an account of which ought, in his judgment, to be submitted to the House of Commons; and

(d) subject to the performance of the foregoing duties, act as counsel for the Crown or the Attorney General in such causes, prepare such opinions, and make such enquiries as the Governor in Council may from time to time direct.

(2) The Chief Electoral Officer shall devote himself exclusively to the performance of his duties in the public service.

(3) The Chief Electoral Officer shall be paid his reasonable travelling and living expenses while absent from Ottawa on the business of his office. Travelling and living expenses.

(4) Any sums payable to the Chief Electoral Officer shall be paid out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada. Payment.

(5) In the event of the death of the Chief Electoral Officer while Parliament is not sitting, or of his inability or neglect to perform the duties of his office, a substitute shall, upon the application of the Secretary of State, be appointed by the Chief Justice of Canada, or in his absence by the senior Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada then present in Ottawa. Upon his appointment such substitute shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Chief Electoral Officer in his place and stead until fifteen days after the commencement of the next following Session of Parliament unless the Chief Justice of Canada, or the Judge by whom the order appointing him was made, sooner directs that such order be rescinded. Appointment of substitute.

(6) In the absence of both the Chief Justice of Canada and of any Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada by whom a substitute for the Chief Electoral Officer has been appointed the order appointing such substitute may be rescinded by any other Judge of the said Court.

(7) The remuneration of a Substitute Chief Electoral Officer may be fixed by the Governor in Council and shall Remuneration of substitute.

shall be part of the general expenses of the election or elections, if any, held during his tenure of office.

Assistant Chief Electoral Officer.

Staff and
temporary
assistance.

20. (1) Excepting the Chief Electoral Officer and one assistant, to be known as Assistant Chief Electoral Officer, and two stenographers, all of whom shall be appointed by the Governor in Council, there shall be no permanent officers or employees appointed or paid to perform any duties in connection with elections. The Chief Electoral Officer shall from time to time select and appoint such temporary help as he may require for the proper performance of the duties of his office, first, however, submitting to the Auditor General the name and proposed salary payable to the temporary appointee and obtaining a certificate that such salary is reasonable and that funds are lawfully available for the payment thereof. All such appointees shall be discharged forthwith upon completion of the business of the election for or during which they respectively were engaged.

Chief Clerk.

(2) The Assistant Chief Electoral Officer shall rank in the classification of the Civil Service of Canada as a Chief Clerk.

Writs of Election.

Date and
form of
writs.

21. The Writs for an election shall be in form No. 1 and be dated and returnable on such days as the Governor in Council determines. (Sec. 75).

Returning Officer.

Writs to be
addressed to
returning
officers.

22. The Chief Electoral Officer shall address each writ of election and transmit it (by mail unless the Governor in Council otherwise directs, in which case he shall transmit as so directed) to the person appointed by the Governor in Council to be, and such person shall be returning officer for the electoral district therein stated; but if such person refuses, or is unable, because of disqualification or other cause, to act, another may be appointed in his stead. (Sec. 76.)

Duty on
receipt of
writ.

23. On receiving the writ of election the returning officer shall,—

- (a) forthwith endorse thereon the date on which he receives it;
- (b) before taking any further action thereon, take the oath of office in Form No. 2; and,
- (c) appoint under his hand and seal in Form No. 3, an election clerk who shall be a qualified elector in the electoral district. (Secs. 82 and 83).

Election Clerk.

24. (1) The election clerk shall,—

- (a) before acting as such take the oath in Form No. 4;
- (b) assist the returning officer in the performance of his duties; and,
- (c) whenever the returning officer refuses or is unable to perform his duties or is disqualified, and unless and until he has been replaced by another, act as and with the powers of the returning officer in his stead." (Secs. 84 and 85.)

Election clerk.

(2) If an election clerk refuses or is unable to perform his duties the returning officer may at any time during the election, in manner hereinbefore provided, appoint another person to act in his stead. (Sec. 84.)

Refusal to act.

Deputy Returning Officers.

25. Every returning officer shall, by writing in Form No. 7 executed under his hand, appoint one deputy returning officer for each polling division in the electoral district. Every deputy returning officer shall before acting as such take the oath in Form No. 8. (Sec. 108.)

Deputy returning officers.

Poll Clerks.

26. Each deputy returning officer shall forthwith appoint by writing under his hand, in Form No. 9, a poll clerk, who, before acting as such shall take the oath in Form No. 10. (Sec. 115.)

Poll clerks.

Liability of Election Officers.

27. (1) Every election officer who is guilty of any wilful misfeasance or any wilful act or omission in violation of this Act shall forfeit to any person thereby aggrieved a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars in addition to the amount of all actual damages to such person thereby occasioned. (Sec. 249.)

Misfeasance and malfeasance.

(2) Every election officer who refuses or neglects to perform any of the obligations or formalities required of him by this Act shall, for each such refusal or neglect, forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars to any person who sues therefor. (Sec. 250.)

Penalty.

Polling Divisions.

28. As soon as possible after the receipt of the writ of election the returning officer shall divide his electoral district into as many polling divisions as, having regard to the probable number of electors within a division, he deems convenient, or as the Chief Electoral Officer may direct,

Subdivision of electoral district into polling divisions.

Returning
Officer may
demand
certified
copies of
documents.

number or otherwise designate each polling division and fix upon a suitable polling station therein. Unless there are good and substantial reasons to the contrary, of which he shall make a record in his return, the returning officer shall adopt any or all of the polling divisions or subdivisions established under the laws of the province for provincial or municipal elections (Sec. 37 (1)), and to this end he shall be entitled to demand and to obtain from the legal custodians of any by-laws, orders, proclamations or other documents or proceedings defining provincial or municipal polling divisions, or who are legal custodians of duly certified duplicates or copies thereof, such certified copies of the said by-laws, orders, proclamations or other documents or proceedings, whether originals or copies, as he deems necessary for the performance of his duties. The legal custodian from whom any such document is so obtained shall be paid therefor the same fees, if any, as are payable in the case of such documents being obtained by a returning officer for the purposes of a provincial election (Sec. 37 (4)), and, if such legal custodian refuses or omits for an unreasonable time after demand made to deliver any such documents so demanded, he is guilty of an indictable offence against this Act, punishable as in this Act provided.

Qualification of Electors.

Electors,
qualifications
for.

29. (1) Save as in this Act otherwise provided, every person, male or female, shall be qualified to vote at the election of a member, who, not being an Indian ordinarily resident on an Indian reservation,—

- (a) is a British subject by birth or naturalization; and,
- (b) is of the full age of twenty-one years; and,
- (c) has ordinarily resided in Canada for at least twelve months and in the electoral district wherein such person seeks to vote for at least two months immediately preceding the issue of the writ of election.
- (d) provided, however, that any Indian who has served in the Naval, Military or Air forces of Canada in the late war shall be qualified to vote, unless such Indian is otherwise disqualified under paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section.

Allegiance,
nationality,
and
naturaliza-
tion.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, the allegiance or nationality of a person, as it was at the birth of such person, shall be deemed incapable of being changed, or of having been changed, merely by reason or in consequence of marriage or change of allegiance or naturalization of any other person, or otherwise than by personal naturalization of such first mentioned person. Provided, however, that this subsection shall not apply to any person born on the continent of North America, nor to any person who in person applies to and obtains from any judge having

jurisdiction in naturalization proceedings, a certificate under the hand of such judge and the seal, if any, of his court, to the effect following:—

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

This is to certify that from evidence submitted before me, I am satisfied that A.B. of.....in the province of(occupation)..... is a person naturalized as a British subject by operation of law, who, but for such naturalization or for any disability contained in *The Naturalization Act, 1920*, is qualified and would be entitled at the date of the issue of this certificate to be personally naturalized in Canada.

Dated at.....this..... day of.....19....

.....
Judge of, etc.

Provided that no disability imposed by subsection two of section seven of *The Naturalization Act, 1920*, shall disentitle a person on that ground alone to the said certificate.

Disqualification of Electors.

30. (1) The respective persons hereunder mentioned shall for the time specified as to each such person be disqualified and incompetent to vote at an election:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) The judges of every court whose appointment rests with the Governor in Council—during their tenure of office; | Judges. |
| (b) The Chief Electoral Officer—during his tenure of office; | Chief Electoral Officer. |
| (c) Persons disfranchised for corrupt or illegal practices under this Act—during the period of their disfranchisement; | Persons disfranchised. |
| (d) Persons disfranchised under the <i>Disfranchising Act</i> —during the period of their disfranchisement; | Disfranchised voters. |
| (e) Persons who, at an election, have committed any corrupt practice or illegal practice—for the whole period of the election at which they have so offended; | For corrupt practice at election. |
| (f) Persons who, at the time of an election, are prisoners undergoing punishment for criminal offences, or are patients in lunatic asylums, or are maintained in whole or in part as inmates receiving public charitable support or care in municipal poor houses or houses of industry | Prisoners or patients in asylum or persons supported by charity. |

industry, or are inmates receiving public charitable support in any institution receiving aid from the Government of a province under any statute in that behalf—for the whole period of such election. (Sec. 67.)

Persons
disqualified
in respect of
race.

(g) Persons who, by the laws of any province in Canada, are disqualified from voting for a member of the Legislative Assembly of such province in respect of race, shall not be qualified to vote in such province under the provisions of this Act: Provided however that the provisions of this paragraph shall not disqualify or render incompetent to vote any person who has served in the naval, military or air forces of Canada in the late war and who produces a discharge from such naval, military or air force to the registrar upon the making of the voters' lists and to the deputy returning officer at the time of polling.

Exception.

Naval,
military or
air force.

Penalties for
violation.

(2) Any person who votes, or induces or procures any other person to vote, at an election, knowing that he, or such other person, is for any reason disqualified, non-qualified or incompetent to vote at such election, shall be guilty of an illegal practice and of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided. (Secs. 275 and 67 B and Eng. 1883, sec. 9 (1).) Upon the trial of any person accused of violating this section, when it is proved that the person in respect of whose vote the prosecution is, had voted at such election, the burden of proving that such person was qualified to vote, or, if such person was disqualified, non-qualified or incompetent to vote, that the accused did not know thereof, shall be upon the accused.

Election
officers.
disqualifica-
tion of.

31. (1) The following persons shall be disqualified and incompetent to vote at an election for the electoral district for which or for a portion of which they hold their offices or positions:—

Returning
officers and
election
clerks.

(a) Returning officers and election clerks, but not deputy returning officers, registrars, poll clerks or constables, whether appointed by the returning officer or by a deputy returning officer, employed in connection with the election;

Attorneys,
agents, etc.,
paid or
expecting
pay.

(b) Any person who, at any time, either before or during the election, has been or is employed by any other person to act at the same election or in reference thereto as counsel, attorney, solicitor, agent or clerk, or agent at any polling station at such election, or in any other capacity, and who has received or expects to receive, either before, during or after the said election, from any person, for acting in any such capacity, any sum of money, fee, office, place or employment, or any promise, pledge or security for any sum of money, fee, office, place or employment.

(2) The returning officer may nevertheless, as by this Act provided, vote in the case of an equality of votes between candidates. (Sec. 68.)

Casting vote
of returning
officer.

PREPARATION OF LISTS OF VOTERS.

32. (1) For the purposes of any Dominion election held within the limits of a province the voters' lists shall, except as hereinafter provided, be those prepared and completed for the several polling divisions, under the laws of that province, within two years immediately preceding the issue of the writ for such election, and which were, under such laws, in force, or had been last in force, for the purposes of provincial elections. But to such lists there may be added in manner provided in Schedules A and B respectively to this section the names of such persons, male and female, as, being capable and qualified under this Act to be voters within any polling division (whether or not so capable or qualified under the laws of such province) are not named on such lists; and from such lists there may be subtracted in manner provided in Schedules A and B respectively to this section the names of such persons, male and female, as, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, are disqualified, non-qualified, or incompetent to be voters within such polling division.

What to be
the voters'
list for
Dominion
Election.

(2) If under the laws of any province no such lists have been prepared within such period of time, or if the laws of the province do not provide for the making of such lists, the voters' lists for such Dominion election shall be wholly prepared and completed in manner hereinafter provided. Provided that in and for the Province of Ontario, if there be no provincial voters' lists which have been prepared and completed within two years immediately preceding the issue of the writ, provincial voters' lists in course of preparation under the Elections Laws Amendment Act, 1920, of the said province which have been finally revised by the County Judge under section twenty-eight of the said Act, shall be adopted under this section for the said province, but the same shall be subject to all the provisions of this section as to additions thereto and subtractions therefrom as in the case of provincial lists prepared and completed for provincial purposes.

When no lists.

(3) The legal custodian of any provincial voters' list shall deliver certified copies thereof, or any part thereof, as last revised and corrected, to any person applying therefor for the purposes of this Act, on payment of a fee not exceeding that, if any, allowed by the provincial law in the like case. (Section 37, ss. 5.) If any such legal custodian refuses, or omits for an unreasonable time after application made, to so deliver he is guilty of an

Certified
copies of
voters' lists
to be
furnished by
custodian
upon payment
of fees.

indictable offence against this Act punishable as in this Act provided.

If Provincial and Dominion divisions do not conform voters names transferred.

(4) Where under the provisions of this section Provincial voters' lists are adopted for use in a Dominion election, and where new polling divisions are created under section twenty-eight of this Act which do not conform to Provincial polling divisions, the registrar for urban polling divisions under Schedule A to this section and the returning officer for rural polling divisions shall respectively transfer the names of voters from the Provincial polling divisions and place them in their appropriate Dominion polling divisions.

Voters' lists in urban polling divisions.

(5) In urban polling divisions the voters' lists shall be prepared and completed under the rules set forth in Schedule A to this section.

Power to decide status and population of place.

(6) The Chief Electoral Officer is empowered to decide upon the best available evidence, for all the purposes of this Act, whether any place is a city, town or incorporated village and whether it has a population of over one thousand persons.

Voters' lists in rural polling divisions.

(7) In rural polling divisions, the voters' lists shall be prepared and completed under the rules set forth in Schedule B to this section.

Date, etc., when revising officers, etc., sit, to be advertised.

(8) All revising officers and registrars shall advertise in newspapers or by posted notices, according to directions which shall be given by the Chief Electoral Officer, their names and post office addresses, the days and hours when they sit for the purposes of this Act, and the dates when they respectively will post up or certify the lists of voters, but this subsection shall not apply to the certifying of lists prescribed by rule sixteen of Schedule A to this section.

FALSE REGISTRATION AND PENALTIES.

Penalty for applying to be registered, etc., as voter in name of dead, etc. voter, or to be registered etc., twice.

(9) Every person who applies under this Act to be registered as a voter in the name of some other person, whether such name be that of a person living or dead, or of a fictitious person, or who, having been once registered to his knowledge under this Act as a voter entitled to vote at a pending election, applies to be again registered in the same electoral district as a voter entitled to vote at the same election, shall be guilty of the offence of personation, and liable to the penalties imposed in this Act upon persons guilty of that offence.

Penalty for falsely answering interrogatories necessary to entitle person to be registered as voter.

(10) Any person making a claim to be registered as a voter at any registration sittings, and answering and declaring any of the interrogatories necessary to entitle a person to be registered a voter as by this Act provided, knowing his answer or declaration to be false, shall be guilty of an illegal practice and of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided, and on the trial of any such person for such

offence the burden of proof of all matters material shall be upon such person and not upon the Crown.

(11) Any registrar, notary public, commissioner for oaths, justice of the peace or other functionary or person who falsely signs any statutory declaration to be used for the purposes of procuring the registration of voters under this Act, certifying or declaring that such declaration was made before him, or who signs it prior to the same being signed by the person purporting to declare to the same or otherwise than in the presence of the declarant, shall, for every such act, be guilty of an indictable offence against this Act punishable as by this Act provided.

Penalty for Registrar, etc., falsely signing, etc., statutory declaration to be used for registration of voters.

SCHEDULE A TO SECTION 32.

Rules for Personal Registration of Voters and revision applicable only to urban polling divisions.

REGISTRARS.

Rule (1) Immediately after the receipt of the writ the returning officer shall appoint by writing in Form No. 5 one person only to be registrar of voters in each city, town or incorporated village which is wholly or partly contained in the electoral district for which the election is pending and which has a population of over one thousand or less than four thousand persons, and one for each additional four thousand persons, who shall, before acting as such, take the oath in Form No. 6; and the registrars so appointed shall be assigned by the returning officer to such parts or such number of polls as he may deem right and proper.

Rule (2) Every registrar shall, immediately after taking oath as such, post up or cause to be posted up in conspicuous places within the city, town or incorporated village or part thereof for which he has been appointed, sufficient copies of a poster notice in Form No. 12 to this Act, with dates, hours, and place of sitting properly stated therein. He shall so post or cause to be posted not less than six copies of the notice per thousand of the population which is within the territorial limits of his appointment and such notice shall be so posted at least four days before the first day of registration. He shall also, before nine o'clock of the first day fixed for the registration of voters, cause at least five copies of such notice to be posted up in some conspicuous place outside of and near to the place where he sits for the registration of voters, and he shall see that these notices remain duly posted up throughout the whole period of registration.

Rule (3) Every registrar shall provide, within the territorial limit for which he is appointed, a convenient place, properly lighted and heated, and being the place mentioned in such notice, for the purpose of the registration of voters. He shall, for such purpose, attend and sit thereat for six days, except Sunday, during the period for registration (to be fixed and notified by the Chief Electoral Officer) from nine o'clock in the forenoon until nine o'clock in the afternoon, with intermissions from one o'clock to two o'clock and from six o'clock to seven o'clock. All persons desiring to be registered as voters shall attend in person before the registrar.

Rule (4) When a person claiming to be entitled to be registered as a voter applies for registration, the registrar shall proceed as follows:—

- (a) He shall administer to the applicant, orally, under oath or solemn affirmation, the interrogatories contained in Form No. 13 to this Act.
- (b) If it appears to the registrar from the answers given by the applicant to such interrogatories that the applicant is entitled to be registered, the registrar shall announce that the application is granted, and the applicant's name, occupation and address shall be written in an index book which shall be kept for each polling division in Form No. 17 to this Act, with the letter W in brackets, thus (W) after the name of every female voter; but if it appears to such registrar that such applicant is not entitled to be registered, or if the applicant refuses to answer any of such interrogatories or to be sworn or to solemnly affirm, the registrar shall announce that the application is refused and the applicant's name shall not be written in such index book.
- (c) Wherever the language of the applicant is not understood by the registrar an interpreter may be sworn and may act; in the event of inability to secure an interpreter the application shall, for the time being, be refused.
- (d) When an application for registration is refused and the applicant demands a certificate of such refusal the registrar shall sign, date and deliver to the applicant a certificate in Form No. 14 to this Act, which shall state the applicant's name, address and occupation, as given, and the reason for such refusal.

Rule (5) If any person who claims to be entitled to be registered is unable to personally attend the registration sittings by reason of sickness, disability, or necessary, temporary, unavoidable and *bona fide* absence from the city, town or incorporated village wherein he is entitled to be registered

registered, any other person who is a relative or employer of such first-mentioned person and who has a personal knowledge of the facts may appear before the registrar, who shall administer to him, orally, under oath or solemn affirmation the interrogatories contained in Form No. 15 to this Act, and if he substantiates (a) the cause of absence to be such as is in this rule set forth and (b) all things requisite to the registration of such first-mentioned person, saving personal appearance, that person may be registered as if he had personally appeared. The registrar shall announce and otherwise proceed as hereinbefore provided in the case of an applicant personally appearing.

Rule (6) The registrar shall, with reasonable expedition and within three days after the closing of the registration:—

- (a) Prepare from the index book kept by him, a true, complete and final list, certified as such under his hand, for each polling division which is wholly or partly contained within the city, town or incorporated village or part thereof for which he is appointed. He shall write and sign at the foot or end thereof the following words:—

I certify that the foregoing is a correct list of the voters in polling division No.... (or Nos.... as the case may be) of the City (Town or incorporated Village) of.....in the electoral district of....., as prepared by me.
Dated at..... this.....day
of.....19....

.....
Registrar.

Such list shall show the names thereon alphabetically arranged according to the first letter of the surnames and shall have the letter W in brackets, thus (W) after the name of every female voter whose name has been placed on, added to or permitted to remain on the registrar's index book, and such list shall be made in Form No. 11. The name of a married woman or a widow shall be entered in the index book under the first letter of the surname of her husband or deceased husband, respectively.

- (b) Post a certified copy of every such list in a conspicuous place in the city, town or incorporated village hall, if any, and in at least two other conspicuous places in the polling division to which the list relates.
- (c) Deliver or send by registered mail to each of the candidates upon nomination day one other certified copy of every such list.

Rule (7) The registrar shall preserve an original of such list which shall be accessible to all persons who may apply to see it or to take extracts therefrom.

Rule (8) Immediately after the registrar shall have posted up such lists he shall transmit or deliver to the revising officer for the city, town or incorporated village for or for part of which such registrar is appointed the index book kept by him for each polling division under his jurisdiction with an affidavit in Form No. 16 to this Act.

Rule (9) Every registrar shall, while sitting as such, be a conservator of the peace and have and possess the same powers as a justice of the peace in his province. He may appoint, if necessary, such constables for the maintenance of order and for the arrest of and detention of persons guilty of personation of others, or of attempting to personate others, or who impede or improperly interrupt his proceedings or create a disturbance.

Rule (10) In the event of the death or illness of any registrar or of his neglect or refusal to perform any duty imposed upon him by this Act, the returning officer may appoint another person with power, after taking the oath in Form No. 5 to this Act, to act in such registrar's place and stead.

REVISING OFFICERS.

Rule (11) In the provinces of British Columbia, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, the Senior County Court Judges where there are both Senior and Junior County Court Judges and in other places the County Court Judges; in the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, the District Court Judges; and in the province of Quebec, in the judicial districts of Montreal and Quebec, the Chief Justice or the Acting Chief Justice of the Superior Court, and in all other judicial districts the Senior Superior Court Judges, shall be and be known as revising officers under this Act, one only of such officers to act within each city, town or incorporated village, in so far as such city, town or incorporated village is wholly or partly contained in the electoral district for which the election is pending, but each of such judges shall have jurisdiction over every electoral district which is within his judicial district, to appoint therein where necessary, for all or any of the towns, cities or incorporated villages within such judicial district, when an election is pending, fit persons, as additional or substitute revising officers, and to define the territorial limits of their jurisdiction. Such revising officers shall revise the voters' lists prepared by registrars under this Act, hear appeals from the rulings of the registrars, finally certify such lists and cause them to be printed and delivered to the deputy returning officers. Each revising officer shall also appoint a clerk who shall perform all directions of the revising officer given in the execution of the purposes of this Act, provided that in the case of additional or substitute appointments

of revising officers hereunder these rules shall be so read as to give the same effect to the action within his territorial jurisdiction of a revising officer over part of a city, town or incorporated village as to the action of a revising officer over the whole of a city, town or incorporated village.

Rule (12) Every revising officer shall, for the purposes of this Act, have jurisdiction and authority, on appeal and otherwise as by this Act provided, over the same territorial area as the registrar who prepared the lists which the revising officer is empowered to revise. He shall, unless he be a judge, before acting as such, be sworn before a judge of a court of record to the faithful performance of his duties. He shall dispose of all matters coming before him in manner not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act and, save as otherwise provided, may prescribe or confirm such procedure as to notice, evidence or otherwise as, in his judgment, is fair and reasonable according to the circumstances, and in case any matter or thing respecting the revising of lists for the purposes of the pending election is not specifically or sufficiently provided for in this Act, the revising officer shall deal with the same on principles of equity and justice.

Rule (13) The revising officer shall first sit at such place as he may fix and notify by previous public advertisement for four days, on the twenty-first day before the polling day. He shall continue in session as revising officer for six days, excluding Sunday.

METHOD OF REVISION.

Rule (14) The revising officer shall revise the lists of voters to which his appointment relates, in the following manner, but in accordance with all other provisions in these rules contained, that is to say:—

(a) All the names appearing on such lists, including the names appearing on any provincial list adopted pursuant to section thirty-two of this Act, against which no appeals have been asserted to him shall be allowed to stand without investigation as to qualification; but otherwise in case of appeal asserted.

(b) Opposite to or at the side of the name of any person struck off such list of voters he shall write the words "struck off" followed by his initials.

(c) The onus of substantiating sufficient *prima facie* ground to strike off any name shall be upon the applicant, and the person whose name has been objected to shall not be called upon for any evidence or proof until the revising officer avers that in his opinion such *prima facie* ground has been established, nor shall the absence or non-attendance of any person whose name has been objected to relieve the applicant from substantiating such *prima facie* case. No

complaint or appeal shall be heard by the revising officer to strike names off the list of voters unless two days' notice in writing has been given by mailing it registered and prepaid to the person affected, addressed as on the list of voters or to his last known residence.

(d) If an applicant has been refused registration by the registrar such refusal may be reviewed by the proper revising officer upon presentation to such revising officer of a certificate in Form No. 14 to this Act, but, notwithstanding the provisions of this rule, any person claiming to be entitled to be placed on any list of electors preparable for any polling division which is wholly or partly contained within any city, town or incorporated village or part thereof under the provisions of this section may, notwithstanding that he has neglected or omitted to apply for registration at any of the sittings of any registrar, and, as well, any person who has applied and has been refused registration (whether or not he obtains or presents a certificate in Form No. 14 to this Act) may apply at any of the sittings of the revising officer to have his name entered on such list of voters, and he shall be entitled to have his name entered on such list if, after *viva voce* examination on oath the revising officer shall be of opinion that such applicant possesses the necessary qualifications; no notice of application shall in any such case be required.

(e) The revising officer may, without previous notice, complaint or appeal, correct any mistake which is proved to him to have been made by the registrar in respect of any name, residence, occupation or otherwise howsoever.

(f) In all proceedings under this Act the revising officer shall have, with reference to the matters in this Act contained, all the powers which belong to or might be exercised by a judge of a court of record in any action pending in his court.

Rule (15) On the twelfth day before the polling day the revising officer shall,—

(a) initial all changes or additions made by him to each list of a polling division, and shall write and sign at the foot or end thereof the words following—

“I certify that the foregoing is a correct list of the voters in polling division No.... (or as the case may be) of the electoral district of....., as revised on appeal by me this.....day of....., 19..

Revising Officer for the city (town or incorporated village) of.....

Electoral District of
in the province of.....”

- (b) deliver or mail by registered letter to each of the candidates a statement of such changes or additions as he has made in the lists of voters on appeal;
- (c) cause to be printed such number of such lists as the returning officer may advise will be sufficient for the purpose of the election. Such printing shall be superintended by the revising officer's clerk.

Rule (16) Upon completion of printing the revising officer shall carefully compare the printed lists with the originals in his hands, and make all necessary corrections so that the printed copies shall accord with the written copy, and thereafter shall certify under his hand as true copies all such printed lists and shall dispatch by registered mail to the Chief Electoral Officer the original lists from which the printing was done and twelve copies of such printed lists, and to each of the candidates or their agents twenty copies thereof.

Rule (17) The revising officer shall so provide that the printing of such lists shall be completed and copies thereof be delivered to the candidates or their agents at least four days before the polling day. Provided, however, that if the revising officer shall report to the Chief Electoral Officer that the lists cannot be printed in time for delivery to the candidates as required by this Rule, the Chief Electoral Officer may order that the printing of the lists be dispensed with, and in such case the revising officer shall cause to be made for each candidate one complete copy of the list as finally revised and certified under his hand as a true copy and he shall deliver or send by registered mail to each candidate or to his agent one copy of such list at least four days before the polling day.

Rule (18) All lists of voters printed and certified as herebefore provided shall be and be considered official lists of voters of the polling division to which they relate.

Rule (19) In the event of a revising officer's death, resignation, inability or refusal to act, the Governor in Council may appoint another to act in his stead.

Rule (20) The revising officer shall deliver or cause to be delivered, at or before six o'clock in the morning of the polling day, or sooner if the returning officer so directs, to the deputy returning officer for the polling division to which it relates a certified copy of the voters' lists for such deputy returning officer's polling division, which list shall be the official list for such polling division.

SCHEDULE B TO SECTION 32.

Rules for Registration of Voters, and revision applicable only to rural polling divisions.

Rule (1) Immediately after the receipt of the writ the returning officer shall appoint by writing in Form No. 5 one
191 person

person only to be registrar of voters for each rural polling division. Whenever a competent person can be secured who is a resident within the limits of the polling division such person shall be appointed and only in case of necessity shall a registrar be selected from an outside polling division.

Rule (2) Each registrar, after taking oath as such in Form No. 6, shall, whenever the returning officer so directs, complete in manner provided by section thirty-two of this Act and by these rules, in an index book in Form No. 17 to this Act, a list of the persons who are qualified as electors to vote within the polling division for which the registrar has been appointed at the election then pending, making at least three plainly written copies of such list, with the names of the voters placed or added thereon or thereto by him arranged in alphabetical order, according to the first letter of their surnames, stating the occupation and residence of each voter and writing the letter W in brackets, thus [W] after the name of every female voter whose name he places on, adds to or permits to remain on said list, the whole as in Form No. 11 to this Act. The name of a married woman or a widow shall be entered in the index book under the first letter of the surname of her husband, or deceased husband respectively.

Rule (3) Each registrar shall complete, date at his place of residence and certify as in Form No. 18 to this Act such copies of the voters' list on the fifteenth day before the polling day and not otherwise; two of such copies he shall post up in two of the most public and conspicuous places within such polling division and another he shall retain for revision. He shall on the day fixed for the nomination of candidates deliver or send by registered mail to each of the candidates a copy of such list. He shall attach to each of the copies so posted up a written notice as in said Form No. 18, signed by him and designating the place within the polling division and a time where and when electors may conveniently find him during the hours between two and six o'clock in the afternoon of every day except Sunday of the five days next following the fourteenth day before the polling day. He shall attend and remain at such designated place during the designated times.

Rule (4) If any registrar, at any time after posting up any voters' list, and not later than the tenth day before the polling day, is fully satisfied from representations made to him by any credible person under oath that the name of any person who is qualified as an elector to vote at the election then pending within the polling division for which the registrar has been appointed has been omitted from the voters' list he shall add such name to the copy of the list in his possession, below his signature, and attest by his initials such addition. If in like manner he is fully satisfied from
representations

representations made to him by any credible person under oath that the name of any person who is not qualified as aforesaid appears on such list he may draw erasing lines through such name and attest by his initials in like manner. If he finds that the occupation, addition or residence of any voter is inaccurately stated on the list he may correct the inaccuracy and attest by his initials as aforesaid.

Rule (5) Every registrar, having revised and corrected such retained copy of the voters' list compiled by him shall write at the foot of such copy and close to the last name thereon, on the ninth day before the polling day, a certificate in the form of the certificate contained in said Form No. 11 to this Act. He shall also on the same day deliver or mail by registered letter to the returning officer a copy of the list so certified and the returning officer shall forthwith transmit the same to the Chief Electoral Officer. He shall also on the same day deliver or mail by registered letter to each of the candidates a statement of the additions made to and of the changes made in the list retained pursuant to these rules. He shall also deliver or send by registered mail to the returning officer a true copy of such revised and corrected list of voters and, at or before six o'clock in the morning of the polling day, or sooner if the returning officer so directs, deliver to the deputy returning officer for the polling division to which it relates the said list so retained and certified, which shall be the official voters' list for such polling division, but such list shall be subject to further correction on the polling day as by section sixty-three of this Act provided.

Rule (6) In the event of the death or illness of any registrar, or of his neglect or refusal to perform any duty imposed upon him by this Act, the returning officer may appoint another person, with power, after taking the oath in Form No. 5 in Schedule One to this Act to act in such registrar's place and stead.

33. (1) Except as provided in this section, it shall not be necessary to prepare new lists of voters for the purposes of any election to be held in any electoral district when there has been in that electoral district a previous election for which the lists of voters prepared are of record in the office of the Chief Electoral Officer and there is an interval of less than two years between the dates of the writs for the two elections. (Sec. 52.)

When new
lists of voters
unnecessary.

(2) In such event it shall be the duty of the Chief Electoral Officer to forward to the returning officer, with the writ of election, three certified copies of each of the lists of voters so of record in his office. (Sec. 53.)

Lists which
shall be used.

(3) Such certified copies shall be delivered by the returning officer to the rural registrars and to the revising officers to be appointed as in this Act provided, and each thereof

Duties of rural
registrars and
revising
officers.

shall post and notify and shall print, revise, correct, certify, and otherwise act in all respects as if such certified copies were lists of voters preliminarily prepared, completed and signed by a registrar as in this Act provided.

Revised and
certified copy
to be list.

(4) The copy so retained, as revised and certified and as received by the deputy returning officer from the registrar or revising officer, shall be the list of voters for the polling division to which it relates. (Sec. 54.)

List for
polling
division for
which no
list is of
record.

(5) Should there be in any electoral district a polling division for which a list of voters is not of record in the office of the Chief Electoral Officer, a list for such polling division shall, for the purposes of any election, be wholly prepared in the manner by this Act provided. (Sec. 55.)

Additional
polling
stations when
more than
300 electors
in a polling
division.

34. Where a polling division is found to contain more than three hundred qualified electors, and in any other case where the Chief Electoral Officer may authorize or direct, the returning officer shall provide within the polling division separate and adjacent additional polling stations, so that not more than three hundred, and, when practicable, not less than one hundred and fifty names shall be on the list of voters for each polling station. The returning officer shall in such case direct the registrar or revising officer to prepare and he shall prepare from the list of voters for the polling division as finally compiled and revised by him, a separate list, made up in alphabetical order for each polling station according to the initial letter of the surnames of the voters. Each separate polling station shall be designated by the initial letters of the electors who are to vote thereat, as from A to K, from L to R or from S to Z, or as the case may be. Every voter, the initial letter of whose surname is included within the letters designating a polling station and contained in such list, shall vote in the station so designated. The returning officer shall appoint a deputy returning officer for every such additional polling station and the registrar or revising officer shall deliver to him within the time provided by and subject to the provisions of Rule twenty of Schedule A of section thirty-two, or by Rule five of Schedule B of said section, a correct and certified list of all voters on the list of voters of the polling division whose surnames commence with the letters included within those by which the polling station is designated. (Sec. 37, ss. 3.)

Persons Ineligible and Persons Excusable as Election Officers.

Who shall
not be
appointed
election
officers.

35. (1) None of the following persons shall be appointed Chief Electoral Officer, returning officer, registrar or deputy returning officer, election clerk or poll clerk, that is to say:—

- (a) Members of the King's Privy Council for Canada or of the executive council of any province of Canada;
 - (b) Members of the Senate or of the Legislative Council of any province of Canada;
 - (c) Members of the House of Commons, or of the Legislative Assembly of any province of Canada, or of the Yukon Territorial Council;
 - (d) Ministers, priests or ecclesiastics of any religious faith or worship;
 - (e) Judges of the courts of superior, civil or criminal jurisdiction, judges of any county or district court, or bankruptcy or insolvency court, and any local judge of the Exchequer Court on its Admiralty side, and in the Yukon Territory, police magistrates;
 - (f) Persons who have served in the Parliament of Canada in the session immediately preceding the election or in the session in progress at the time of the election;
 - (g) Persons who have been found guilty by the House of Commons, or by any court for the trial of controverted elections, or other competent tribunal, of any offence or dereliction of duty in violation of this Act or any provincial Act relating to elections, or under the *Disfranchising Act*;
 - (h) Persons convicted of any indictable offence;
 - (i) Aliens. (Sec. 77.)
- (2) No person shall be appointed election clerk, deputy returning officer, registrar or poll clerk unless he is a resident of the electoral district within which he is to act. (Sec. 78.)
- (3) None of the following persons, unless they are sheriffs, registrars, town clerks or assessors, shall be obliged to act as returning officer, deputy returning officer, registrar, election clerk or poll clerk, that is to say:—
- (a) Professors in any university, college, high school or academy;
 - (b) Physicians or surgeons;
 - (c) Millers;
 - (d) Postmasters, Customs officers, or clerks in post offices or Customs offices;
 - (e) Persons of sixty years of age or upwards;
 - (f) Persons who have previously served as returning officers at a Dominion election. (Sec. 79.)

Residence
of election
officers.

Who shall
not be bound
to act as
such.

Issue and Transmission of Election Materials.

36. (1) Immediately after the issue of the writ of election the Chief Electoral Officer shall transmit to the returning officer,—

(a) such writ;

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(b)

Writ,
indexed
copies of
Act, blank
poll books
and forms,
to be sent to
returning
officer.

(b) sufficient copiously indexed copies of this Act (and of such instructions prepared by him as are required to properly carry out the election) to enable the supply of one copy each to the returning officer, the election clerk, the deputy returning officers and the registrars;

(c) sufficient blank poll books and blank forms, including the forms of oaths, for the purposes of the election, except Forms Nos. 19, 23 and 26 which the returning officer shall himself cause to be printed. (Secs. 34, 80, and 81.)

(d) A statement setting forth what portion, if any, of the electoral district shall be deemed to be urban polling divisions under the provisions of this Act.

Also official stamp.

Description.

(2) On or before nomination day the Chief Electoral Officer shall cause to be delivered to every returning officer an impression stamp specially made for the purposes of the particular election and so designed that an impression made from it will be readily recognizable and will show the name of the electoral district and the year of the election. Such stamp is in this Act referred to as "The Official Stamp." (Sec. 112.)

Postage free.

(3) All letters or mailable matter addressed to the Chief Electoral Officer at Ottawa, or sent by the said Chief Electoral Officer at Ottawa, shall be free of Canadian postage under such regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe.

Proclamation by Returning Officer.

Proclamation by returning officer mailed to postmasters.

37. (1) Within two days after the receipt of the writ of election the returning officer shall issue a proclamation in Form No. 19 under his hand in the English and French languages in every electoral district in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, and in the English language only in other electoral districts, and shall mail one copy at least to the various postmasters of the post-offices within his electoral district, and such proclamation shall indicate,—

(a) the place and time fixed for the nomination of candidates;

(b) the day on which the poll for taking the votes of the electors is to be held, in case a poll is demanded;

(c) the time when and the place where the returning officer will add up the number of votes given to the several candidates.

The returning officer shall at the same time notify in writing each postmaster of the provisions of subsection five of this section.

Yukon Territory.

(2) In the Yukon Territory it shall be sufficient compliance with the immediately preceding provisions if, at least six days before the day fixed for the nomination of candidates, the returning officer shall cause such proclamation to be inserted in at least one daily newspaper published

Publication.

in Dawson and in one thereof, if any, published in Whitehorse, and mails at least one copy of such proclamation to such postmasters within his electoral district as, in his judgment and in accordance with his knowledge of the prevailing conditions will possibly receive the same at least six clear days before nomination day.

(3) Inadvertent omission on the part of the returning officer of any electoral district to mail such proclamations or any thereof in time or to mail them to a number less than one-tenth of the postmasters within an electoral district shall not be deemed noncompliance with the provisions of this section. Inadvertent omission.

(4) Within two days after receipt of the writ of election the returning officer shall deliver or send by mail five copies of such proclamation to each person who is or at the election last held in the electoral district was a candidate for election. Copies of proclamation.

(5) Every postmaster shall, forthwith after receipt of such proclamation, post it up in some conspicuous place within his office to which the public has access and maintain it posted there until the time fixed for nomination of candidates has passed, and failure to do so shall be ground for his dismissal from office. For the purposes of this provision such postmaster shall be deemed an election officer and liable as such. (Secs. 86, 87, 88, 35 and 38.) Postmaster to post up proclamation.

Qualifications of Candidates.

38. Except as in this Act otherwise provided any British subject, male or female, who is of the full age of twenty-one years, may be a candidate at a Dominion election. (Sec. 69.) Qualification of candidates.

Disqualifications of Candidates.

39. (1) The respective persons hereunder mentioned shall not for the time specified as to each such person be eligible as candidates at an election, namely:— Disqualifications.

(a) Every person found by the report of the judge on the trial of an election petition to have committed at an election any corrupt practice, or convicted before any competent court of having committed at an election any offence which is a corrupt practice, or ordered to pay any sum forfeited because of the commission of any corrupt practice, or found guilty in any proceeding in which after notice of the charge he has had an opportunity of being heard of any corrupt practice or of any offence which is a corrupt practice—during the period of seven years next after the date of his being so found, convicted, ordered or found guilty; Corrupt practice.

(b) Every person found by the report of the judge on the trial of an election petition to have committed at an Illegal practice.

election any illegal practice, or convicted before any competent court of having committed at an election any offence which is an illegal practice, or ordered to pay any sum forfeited because of the commission of any illegal practice, or found guilty in any proceeding in which after notice of the charge he has had an opportunity of being heard of any illegal practice or of any offence which is an illegal practice—during the period of five years next after the date of his being so found, convicted, ordered or found guilty;

Government
contractors.

(c) Every person directly or indirectly, alone or with any other person, by himself or by the interposition of any trustee or third party, holding or enjoying, undertaking or executing any contract or agreement express or implied, with or for the Government of Canada on behalf of the Crown, or with or for any of the officers of the Government of Canada, for which any public money of Canada is to be paid—during the time he is so holding, enjoying, undertaking, or executing;

Member of
legislature.

(d) Every person who is a member of the legislature of any province—during the time he is such member;

Certain public
officers.

(e) Every person holding the office of sheriff, registrar of deeds, clerk of the peace or county Crown attorney,—during the time he is holding such office;

Persons in
employ of
Government.

(f) Every person accepting or holding any office, commission or employment, permanent or temporary, in the service of the Government of Canada at the nomination of the Crown or at the nomination of any of the officers of the Government of Canada, to which any salary, fee, wages, allowance, emolument or profit of any kind is attached—during the time he is so holding any such office, commission or employment;

Exceptions.

(2) Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not render ineligible,—

Ministers.

(a) the member of the King's Privy Council holding the recognized position of First Minister or any person holding the office of President of the Privy Council, Minister of Finance, Minister of Justice, Minister of Militia and Defence, Secretary of State, Minister of the Interior, Minister of Railways and Canals, Minister of Public Works, Postmaster General, Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Inland Revenue, Minister of Customs, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Trade and Commerce, Minister of Labour, Secretary of State for External Affairs, Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, Solicitor General, Parliamentary Secretary or Parliamentary Under Secretary, or any office which is hereafter created, to be held by a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada and entitling him to be a Minister of the Crown;

- (b) any person serving in the naval, military or air forces of Canada, or in any other of the naval or military forces of the Crown, while such forces are on active service in consequence of any war, and receiving salary, pay or allowance as a member of such forces while on such active service; Members of naval, military or air forces on active service.
- (c) a shareholder in any incorporated company having a contract or agreement with the Government of Canada, except any company which undertakes a contract for the building of any public work; or, Shareholder of company having Government contract.
- (d) a person on whom the completion of any contract or agreement, expressed or implied, devolves by descent or limitation, or by marriage, or as devisee, legatee, executor or administrator, until twelve months have elapsed after the same has so devolved on him; or, Person on whom contract devolves.
- (e) a contractor for the loan of money or of securities for the payment of money to the Government of Canada under the authority of Parliament, after public competition, or respecting the purchase or payment of the public stock or debentures of Canada, on terms common to all persons; or, Contractor for loans to Government.
- (f) an officer of the militia or militiaman, not receiving any salary or emolument out of the public money of Canada, except his daily pay when called out for drill or active service, or annual or other allowances of any kind prescribed by the *Militia Act*, or fixed or prescribed by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the *Militia Act*, or sums paid for enrolment, and any pay or remuneration allowed him for the care of arms or for drill instruction. Militia officer or militiaman.
- (3) The election of any person who is by this Act declared to be ineligible as a candidate shall be void, and if a member of the legislature of any province, notwithstanding his disqualification, receives a majority of votes at an election, the returning officer shall return the person having the next greatest number of votes, provided he is otherwise eligible. Effect of election of disqualified person.
(Secs. 70, 71.)

Nomination of Candidates.

- 40.** (1) The Governor in Council shall fix the day for the nomination of candidates and the day for polling and the days so fixed shall be named in the writ of election. At every general election the same days shall be fixed for the nomination of candidates and for polling respectively, in all electoral districts. (Secs. 36 and 89.) Nomination day.
- (2) The place fixed for the nomination of candidates shall be the court house, city or town hall, or some other public or private building, in the most central or most convenient place for the majority of the electors of each electoral district. (Sec. 92.) Place of nomination.

Hours for
nomination.

(3) The time appointed for the nomination of candidates shall be from the hour of twelve at noon until the hour of two in the afternoon of the day fixed for that purpose, and, during such time, the returning officer and the election clerk shall remain at the place fixed in the proclamation for the purpose of receiving nomination papers. (Sec. 93.)

Form of
nomination.

(4) Any ten or more electors of an electoral district for which an election is to be held may nominate a candidate, or as many candidates as are required to be elected for such electoral district, by signing a nomination paper in Form No. 20 stating therein the name, residence and addition or description of each person proposed, in such manner as sufficiently to identify such candidate, and by causing such nomination paper to be produced to the returning officer at the time and place indicated in the proclamation, or to be filed with the returning officer at any other place and at any time between the date of the proclamation and the day of nomination. (Secs. 40 and 94.)

Each
candidate
separately.

(5) Each candidate shall be nominated by a separate nomination paper; but the same electors, or any of them, may subscribe as many nomination papers as there are members to be elected. (Sec. 95.)

Nomination
paper to be
attested
on oath.

(6) The returning officer shall require the person, or one or more of the persons, producing or filing as aforesaid any such nomination paper, to make oath before him that he knows or they know that,—

(a) the several persons who have signed such nomination paper are duly qualified electors of the electoral district for which the election is to be held; and,

(b) they have signed it in his or their presence; and,

(c) the consent of the candidate was signed in his or their presence, or, as the case may be, that the person named as candidate is absent from the electoral district. (Sec. 99.)

Form of
oath.

(7) Such oath may be in Form No. 21 and the fact of its having been taken shall be stated on the back of the nomination paper. (Sec. 99.)

(8) No nomination paper shall be valid or acted upon by the returning officer unless it is accompanied by,—

Consent of
candidate.

(a) the consent in writing of the person therein nominated, except where such person is absent from the electoral district in which the election is to be held, when such absence shall be stated in the nomination paper; and,

Deposit by
candidate.

(b) a deposit of two hundred dollars in legal tender or in the bills of any chartered bank doing business in Canada, or a cheque made payable to the Receiver General of Canada, for that amount drawn upon and accepted by such bank. (Sec. 96.)

Receipt for
deposit.

(9) The returning officer shall give to the candidate or his agent a receipt for such deposit, which shall in every case be sufficient evidence of the production of the nomination

tion paper, of the consent of the candidate and of the payment therein mentioned (Sec. 97). At the close of the nomination proceedings the returning officer shall forward by registered mail to the Auditor General of Canada the money or cheques so deposited with the names and addresses of the candidates who made the several deposits.

Sent to
Auditor
General.

(10) The sum so deposited by any candidate shall be returned to him by the Auditor General in the event of his being elected or of his obtaining a number of votes at least equal to one-half the number of votes polled in favour of a candidate elected; otherwise, except in the case hereinafter provided for, it shall belong to His Majesty for the public uses of Canada. (Sec. 98.)

How dealt
with.

(11) The sum so deposited shall, in case of the death of any candidate after being nominated and before the closing of the poll, be returned to the personal representatives of such candidate or to such other person or persons as may be determined by the Treasury Board. (Sec. 98.)

Returned in
case of death.

(12) At the close of the time for nominating the candidates the returning officer shall deliver to every candidate or the agent of a candidate applying therefor a duly certified list of the names of the several candidates who have been nominated. (Sec. 100.)

List of
candidates
nominated.

(13) Any votes given at the election for any other candidates than those nominated in the manner provided by this Act shall be null and void. (Sec. 101.)

Votes for
any other
to be void.

Return by Acclamation.

41. (1) Whenever only one candidate, or only such a number of candidates as are required by law to be elected to represent the electoral district for which the election is held, have been nominated within the time fixed for that purpose the returning officer shall forthwith make his return to the Chief Electoral Officer, in Form No. 22, that such candidate or candidates, as the case may be, is or are duly elected for the said electoral district, of which return he shall send within forty-eight hours a duplicate or certified copy to the person or persons elected. (Sec. 102.)

Return when
no more
candidates
than number
of members
required.

(2) The returning officer shall accompany his return to the Chief Electoral Officer with a report of his proceedings and of any nomination proposed and rejected for non-compliance with the requirements of this Act. (Sec. 103.)

Report with
return.

(3) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to impose any liability upon any person nominated as a candidate or declared to be a candidate by others without his consent, unless he has afterwards given his assent to such nomination or declaration or has been elected. (Sec. 3.)

No one a
candidate
without his
consent.

Postponement
of nomination
day upon
unforeseen
event, or
death of
candidate.

42. Whenever from unforeseen accident, delays or otherwise, the proclamation in Form No. 19 cannot be mailed as in section thirty-seven required, or whenever any candidate dies after being nominated and before the close of the polls, the returning officer shall fix another day for the nomination of candidates, which day shall be the nearest which will admit of compliance with the requirements of said section, and shall reissue and republish in manner provided by this Act said proclamation, with such necessary changes thereof as result from the postponement of the nominations. In every such case, the returning officer shall, with his return, make to the Chief Electoral Officer a special report of the causes which occasioned such postponement. (Secs. 39, 91 and 105.)

Special
report.

Withdrawal of Candidates.

Withdrawal
of candidates.

43. (1) Any candidate nominated may withdraw at any time after his nomination and before the closing of the poll, by filing with the returning officer a declaration in writing to that effect signed by himself; and any votes cast for the candidate who has so withdrawn shall be null and void.

If no more
remain than
number to
be elected.

(2) If, after the withdrawal, there remains but one candidate, or no more than the number to be elected, then the returning officer shall return as duly elected the candidate or candidates so remaining, without waiting for the day fixed for holding the poll, or for the closing of the poll, if such withdrawal is filed on the polling day. (Sec. 104.)

False
statement
of withdrawal

(3) Any person who, before or during an election, for the purpose of providing or procuring the election of another candidate, knowingly publishes a false statement of the withdrawal of a candidate at such election is guilty of an illegal practice and of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided. (Sec. 276.)

Penalty.

The Granting and Organization of a Poll.

Granting
of poll.

44. (1) If more candidates than the number required to be elected for the electoral district are nominated in the manner required by this Act the returning officer shall grant a poll for taking the votes of the electors. (Sec. 106.)

Returning
officer to
mail notice
to
postmasters.

(2) On such poll being granted, the returning officer shall as soon thereafter as possible mail to the same postmasters to whom the proclamation in Form No. 19 shall have been mailed (and in the Yukon Territory advertise in the same papers) notices in Form No. 23 issued under his hand in the English and French languages in every electoral district in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, and in the English language only in other electoral districts, of his having granted such poll, and indicating,—

- (a) the names, residences and occupations of the candidates nominated, in the order in which they are to be printed on the ballot papers (Sec. 107); and, Candidates.
- (b) the several polling stations fixed by him and (in as brief as possible terms) the territorial limits to which they respectively apply. Polling stations.

(3) The returning officer shall at the same time notify in writing each postmaster of the provisions of subsection five of this section.

(4) The returning officer shall, as soon as possible, deliver or send by registered mail ten copies of such notice in Form No. 23 to each candidate nominated.

(5) Every postmaster shall, forthwith after receipt of such notice in Form No. 23, post it up in some conspicuous place within his office to which the public has access and maintain it posted there until the time fixed for polling day has passed, and failure to do so shall be ground for his dismissal from office. For the purpose of this provision such postmaster shall be deemed an election officer and liable as such.

45. (1) The returning officer shall furnish in time to each deputy returning officer (a) a sufficient number of ballot papers to enable the supply of at least the number of voters on the list of such deputy's polling division, (b) a certificate of the number of ballot papers so supplied, (c) the necessary materials for voters to mark their ballots, (d) at least ten copies of printed directions in Form No. 24 for the guidance of voters in voting, and (e) a copy of this Act and of the instructions referred to in section thirty-six. (Secs. 57 and 113.) Further duty of returning officer.

(2) All ballots shall be of the same description and as nearly alike as possible. Ballots.

(3) Every ballot paper so supplied shall be stamped by the returning officer with the official stamp so placed on the ballot paper that, when the latter is folded by a voter, the stamp can be seen without the ballot paper being opened. (Secs. 111 and 113.) Stamped.

(4) Two days at least before polling day the returning officer shall furnish,—

- (a) to each deputy returning officer, a ballot box, a blank poll book, forms of oaths to be administered to voters, envelopes, sealing wax, such other stationery as may be authorized by the Chief Electoral Officer, and a screen, if required; (Sec. 110.) Ballot boxes, etc.
- (b) to each candidate or his agent, a list of all deputy returning officers appointed to act in the electoral district, with the name or number of the polling division or polling station at which each is to act. (Sec. 114.) List of deputies.

Safe keeping
of ballot
papers, etc.

46. Until the opening of the poll the deputy returning officer shall keep the blank poll book, forms of oaths, envelopes and ballot papers carefully locked up in the ballot box, and shall take every precaution for their safe-keeping and for preventing any person from having unlawful access to them. (Sec. 112A.)

Information
as to poll
clerks.

47. Each deputy returning officer shall, if practicable, furnish to the returning officer, not later than ten o'clock in the morning of the day prior to the day fixed for polling, the name and occupation or addition of his poll clerk; and the returning officer shall, not later than twelve o'clock noon of the day prior to the day fixed for polling, post up in his office and as well forward to the Chief Electoral Officer a list of the names and addresses of the deputy returning officers and poll clerks, with the occupation or addition of each, showing the polling station where each is to act, and shall permit free access to and afford full opportunity for inspection of such list by any candidate, agent or elector up to at least six o'clock in the evening of the same day. (Sec. 116.)

List of
deputies and
poll clerks.

When deputy
dies or
cannot act.

48. (1) Whenever a deputy returning officer dies, or refuses or is unable to act, the returning officer may appoint another person in his stead as deputy returning officer; and if no such appointment is made the poll clerk, without taking another oath of office, shall act as deputy returning officer. (Sec. 117.)

Another poll
clerk
appointed.

(2) Whenever the poll clerk acts as deputy returning officer, he shall, by a commission in Form No. 25, appoint a poll clerk to act in his stead, who shall take the oath in Form No. 10. (Sec. 118.)

Returning
officer may
act as deputy.

(3) If the returning officer sees fit to act in the capacity of deputy returning officer for any polling division, he may dispense with appointing a deputy for such division, and himself perform the duties of deputy returning officer therein, without taking any oath of office other than that which he is required to take as returning officer. (Sec. 56.)

Ballot Boxes and Ballot Papers.

Ballot boxes.

49. (1) The Chief Electoral Officer may cause to be made for each electoral district such ballot boxes as are required; or he may give to the returning officer such instructions as are deemed necessary to secure ballot boxes of a uniform size and shape. (Sec. 119.)

Construction.

(2) The ballot boxes shall be made of some durable material, with one lock and key, and a slit or narrow opening in the top, and so constructed that the ballot papers may be introduced therein, but cannot be withdrawn therefrom unless the box is unlocked. (Sec. 122.)

(3) The sheriff of the county or district, or the registrar of the county or registration division, or the postmaster of the locality in which the nomination has been held, shall, immediately after the granting of the poll, deliver to the returning officer the ballot boxes and padlocks deposited in his custody in accordance with this Act. (Sec. 120.)

Furnished by
sheriff,
registrar, or
postmaster.

(4) Whenever the returning officer fails to furnish the ballot box to the deputy returning officer for any polling division within the time prescribed by this Act, such deputy returning officer shall otherwise procure it or cause it to be made. (Sec. 121.)

If not
furnished.

50. (1) The ballot of each voter shall be a printed paper, in this Act called a ballot paper, on which the names of the candidates alphabetically arranged in the order of their surnames, shall be printed exactly as they are set out in the nomination paper; the ballot paper shall be provided with a counterfoil and a stub, and there shall be a line of perforations between the ballot and the counterfoil and between the counterfoil and the stub, the whole as in Form No 26. (Sec. 123.)

Form of
ballot.

(2) Where two members are to be elected for the electoral district and there are more than two candidates, the candidates may, within an hour after the time appointed for the nomination, agree to their names being arranged otherwise than alphabetically, and in such case the returning officer shall have the names arranged accordingly on the ballot paper. (Sec. 124.)

Arrangement
of names
thereon.

(3) The ballot shall be printed upon thick writing paper which shall be furnished to the returning officer by the Chief Electoral Officer at the time of or as soon as possible after the transmission of the writ of election; if foolscap paper is used, it shall be of a weight of not less than sixteen pounds to the ream; if large post paper is used, it shall be of a weight of not less than twenty-five pounds to the ream. (Secs. 125 and 126.)

Quality and
weight of
paper.

(4) The ballot papers shall be numbered on the back of the stub and the counterfoil, the same number being printed or written on the stub as on the counterfoil; they shall be bound or stitched in books containing twenty-five, fifty, or one hundred ballots, as may be most suitable for supplying the polling divisions proportionately to the number of voters in each. (Sec. 127.) They shall bear the name of the printer and such printer shall, upon delivering the ballot papers to the returning officer, file in his hands an affidavit setting forth the description of the ballot papers so printed by him, the number of ballot papers supplied to such returning officer, and the fact that no other ballot papers have been supplied by him to any other person. (Secs. 128 and 129.)

Numbering
of ballot
papers.

Printer's
name and
affidavit.

Property in
His Majesty.

(5) The property of the ballot boxes, ballot papers, envelopes and marking instruments procured for or used at any election shall be in His Majesty. (Sec. 130.)

51. Every one who,—

Forgery or
destruction
of ballots.

(a) forges, counterfeits, fraudulently alters, defaces, or fraudulently destroys a ballot paper or the initials of the deputy returning officer signed thereon; or,

Illegal supply.

(b) without authority supplies a ballot paper to any person; or,

Fraudulently
put in box.

(c) fraudulently puts into a ballot box a paper other than the ballot paper which he is authorized by law to put in; or,

Taking out
of polling
station.

(d) fraudulently takes a ballot paper out of the polling station; or,

Destroying
or opening
box or packet.

(e) without due authority destroys, takes, opens or otherwise interferes with a ballot box or book or packet of ballot papers then in use for the purpose of the election; or,

Counterfeiting
of stamp.

(f) forges or counterfeits any official, legal or authorized stamp for the stamping of ballot papers, or uses any such stamp for any purpose other than the stamping of ballot papers, or, not being a returning officer, has in his possession any such stamp or any counterfeit or imitation thereof; or,

Illegally
initialling
bogus ballots.

(g) being a deputy returning officer, fraudulently puts, otherwise than as authorized by this Act, his initials on the back of any paper purporting to be or capable of being used as a ballot paper at an election; or,

Printing
ballots.

(h) with fraudulent intent, prints any ballot paper or what purports to be or is capable of being used as a ballot paper at an election; or,

Printing
more ballots
than required

(i) being authorized by the returning officer to print the ballot papers for an election, with fraudulent intent, prints more ballot papers than he is authorized to print; or,

Marking
ballots.

(j) being a deputy returning officer, places upon any ballot paper, except as authorized by this Act, any writing, number, or mark with intent that the voter to whom such ballot paper is to be, or has been, given may be identified thereby; or,

Making,
importing or
having
ballot boxes
with secret
devices.

(k) manufactures, constructs, imports into Canada, has in possession, supplies to any election officer, or uses for the purposes of an election, or causes to be manufactured, constructed, imported into Canada, supplied to any election officer, or used for the purposes of any election, any ballot box containing or including any compartment, appliance, device or mechanism by which a ballot paper may or could be secretly placed or stored therein, or having been deposited during polling,

polling, may be secretly diverted, misplaced, affected or manipulated; or,

(1) attempts to commit any offence specified in this section, Attempts.
shall be disqualified from voting at any election for a term of seven years thereafter and guilty of an indictable offence and liable, if he is a returning officer, election clerk, deputy returning officer, poll clerk or other officer engaged in the election, to imprisonment, without the alternative of a fine, for a term not exceeding five years and not less than one year, with or without hard labour, and if he is any other person to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years and not less than one year, with or without hard labour. (Sec. 255.)

Agents at the Polls.

52. (1) In addition to the deputy returning officer and the poll clerk, the candidates, and their agents not exceeding two in number for each candidate in each polling station, and, in the absence of agents, two electors to represent each candidate on the request of such electors, and no others, shall be permitted to remain in the room where the votes are given during the time the poll remains open. (Sec. 137.) Who may be present at polling station.

(2) One of the agents of each candidate, and, in the absence of such agent, one of the electors representing each candidate, on being admitted to the polling station, shall take an oath in Form No. 27 to keep secret the names of the candidate for whom any of the voters has marked his ballot paper in his presence. (Sec. 142.) Oath of secrecy.

(3) Any agent bearing a written authorization from the candidate shall always be entitled to represent such candidate in preference to, and to the exclusion of, any two electors who might otherwise claim the right of representing such candidate under this Act. (Sec. 138.) Agent authorized in writing.

(4) Any person producing to the returning officer or deputy returning officer, at any time, a written authority from a candidate to represent him at the election or at any proceeding of the election, shall be deemed an agent of such candidate, within the meaning of this Act. (Sec. 139.) Who may act as agent for candidate.

Voting on Certificate.

53. (1) Any candidate, deputy returning officer, agent or poll clerk who is an elector qualified in a polling division other than that whereat he is employed on polling day shall be permitted to vote at the polling station where he is so employed if he produces and files with the deputy returning officer at such polling station a certificate in Form No. 28, of Certain officers and agents may vote at polling stations where employed.

Schedule One of this Act from the revising officer where such other polling division is an urban polling division, and from the registrar where such other polling division is a rural polling division, that he, such candidate, officer, agent, or clerk, is a qualified elector in such other polling division, which certificate the revising officer or registrar shall give *gratis*.

- Certificates. (2) The revising officer or registrar,—
 (a) shall sign every such certificate and mention thereon the date of its issue;
 (b) shall consecutively number every such certificate in the order of its issue; and,
 (c) shall not issue any such certificate in blank.
- What to contain. (3) Every such certificate shall contain in writing the name of the person to whom it is issued, and shall state that such person is a qualified elector, the polling division in which he is entitled to vote, and, if he is a deputy returning officer, agent or poll clerk, the polling station for which he is appointed. (Sec. 59.)
- Condition. (4) No such certificate shall entitle any such deputy returning officer, poll clerk or agent to vote at such polling station unless he has been actually engaged as such thereat during the day of polling.
- Limitation. (5) No more than two agents of any candidate shall have the right to vote in such manner at any one polling station.
- Oath. (6) Every person so appointed deputy returning officer, poll clerk or agent, and claiming to vote by virtue of such certificate, shall, if required, before voting, take the oath in Form No. 29, and such oath shall be filed with the deputy returning officer at the polling station where the person taking it has voted. (Sec. 144.)
- To be filed.
- Entry. (7) In every case of a vote polled under authority of this section, the poll clerk shall enter in the poll book, opposite the voter's name, in the column for remarks, a memorandum stating that the voter voted under certificate, giving the number of such certificate, and stating the particular office or position which the voter is filling at the polling station. (Sec. 60.)

Preliminaries at the Poll.

Counting of ballots before opening of poll. **54.** (1) If the agents and electors entitled to be present in the room of the polling station during polling hours are in attendance at least fifteen minutes before the hour fixed for opening the poll, they shall be entitled to have the ballot papers intended for use thereat carefully counted in their presence before the opening of the poll, and to inspect such ballot papers, and all other papers, forms and documents relating to the poll. (Sec. 141.)

Candidate may act as his own agent. (2) A candidate may himself undertake the duties which any agent of his, if appointed, might have undertaken,

or may assist his agent in the performance of such duties, and may be present at any place at which his agent may, in pursuance of this Act, be authorized to attend. (Sec. 140.)

(3) The non-attendance of any agent or agents of candidates at any time or place required by this Act shall not in any wise invalidate any act or thing done during the absence of such agent or agents if such act or thing is otherwise duly done (Sec. 140), and whenever in this Act any expressions are used requiring or authorizing any act to be done at the polls or otherwise, in the presence of agents of the candidates, such expressions shall be deemed to refer to the presence of such agents of the candidates as are authorized to attend, and as have, in fact, attended at the time and place where such act or thing is being done. (Sec. 4.)

Provisions
requiring
presence of
agents.

Polls and Polling Stations.

55. (1) Except as in this Act otherwise provided the poll shall be held on the fourteenth day next after the expiration of the day fixed for the nomination of candidates, or, if such fourteenth day is a Sunday or statutory holiday, then on the next following day, not being a Sunday or statutory holiday. (Sec. 58.) But at an election other than a General Election, where there is an interval of less than twelve months between the date of the writ for an election and that of the writ for the election last previously held in the same electoral district, the word "fourteenth" in this subsection shall be read as "seventh." (Sec. 131.)

When poll
shall be held.

(2) The poll shall be held in each polling division in a room or building of convenient access, with an outside door for the admittance of voters, and having, if possible, another door through which they may leave after having voted. (Sec. 132.)

Polling
stations.

(3) The polling station shall contain one or two compartments so arranged that each voter may be screened from observation, and may, without interference or interruption, mark his ballot paper. (Sec. 133.)

Compartment.

(4) In such compartment there shall be provided for the use of voters in marking their ballots, a table or desk with a hard and smooth surface and a suitable black lead pencil, which shall be kept properly sharpened throughout the hours of polling. (Sec. 134.)

Table or
desk.

(5) The Chief Electoral Officer may give to the returning officer such instructions as are deemed necessary as to the mode of making the compartments. (Sec. 135.)

Instructions.

(6) In urban polling divisions, the poll shall be opened at the hour of six of the clock in the forenoon and kept open until six of the clock in the afternoon of the same day. In rural polling divisions, the poll shall be open at the hour of eight of the clock in the forenoon and kept open until six of the clock in the afternoon of the same day. Each

Hours of
polling.

deputy returning officer shall, during that time, in the polling station assigned to him, receive in the manner hereinafter prescribed, the votes of the electors duly qualified to vote at such polling station. (Sec. 136.)

Directions
to be posted.

(7) The deputy returning officer shall, on polling day, at or before the opening of the poll, cause such printed directions to voters as have been supplied to him in Form No. 24 to be posted up in some conspicuous places outside of and near to the polling station and also in each compartment of the polling station. (Sec. 113.)

Proceedings at the Poll.

Opening and
locking of
ballot box.

56. (1) At the hour fixed for opening the poll the deputy returning officer and the poll clerk shall, in the presence of the candidates, their agents, and such of the electors as are present, open the ballot box and ascertain that there are no ballot papers or other papers therein, after which the box shall be locked, and the deputy returning officer shall keep the key thereof. (Sec. 145.) The box shall be placed on a table in full view of all present and shall be maintained there and so until the close of the poll. (Sec. 162, end.)

Calling
voters.

(2) Immediately after the ballot box is so locked, the deputy returning officer shall call upon the electors to vote. (Sec. 146.)

Voters not
to be
impeded.

(3) The deputy returning officer shall secure the admittance of every elector into the polling station, and shall see that voters are not impeded or molested at or about the polling station. (Sec. 146.)

One voter
at a time.

(4) Not more than one voter for each compartment shall, at any time, enter the room where the poll is held. Each elector, upon so entering, shall declare his name and addition, which particulars shall be entered in the poll book to be kept by the poll clerk in Form No. 30, a number being prefixed to the voter's name. (Sec. 147.)

Elector to
declare his
name, etc.

Who may
vote and
where.

57. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act every person shall be entitled to vote whose name appears on a voters' list prepared under this Act. He may vote at the polling station of the polling division upon the list of voters for which his name so appears and at no other. (Secs. 143, 65, and 148.)

Voting more
than once in
same
electoral
district.

(2) No elector shall vote more than once in the same electoral district at the same election nor in more than one electoral district on the same day, but each elector may vote for as many candidates as are required to be elected to represent the electoral district in which he votes. (Sec. 170.)

Oath by
elector.

58. (1) A voter if required by the deputy returning officer, the poll clerk, one of the candidates, or an agent of a candidate,

candidate, or by any elector present, shall, before receiving his ballot paper, take an oath in Form No. 31 or Form No. 32 or both of them (Sec. 153), and, if he refuses to take the same, erasing lines shall be drawn through his name on the list of voters and in the poll book, if such name has been entered in the said book, and the words "*Refused to be sworn*" shall be written thereafter. (Sec. 63.)

Refusing to be sworn.

(2) No voter who has refused to take any oath or affirmation or to answer any questions, or produce any evidence, as by this Act required, shall receive a ballot paper or be admitted to vote or be again admitted to the polling place. (Sec. 156.)

Voter refusing oath not entitled to vote.

(3) If any deputy returning officer, or other person presiding at a polling station, in administering to any person any oath mentions as a disqualification any fact or circumstance which is not a disqualification according to the provisions of this Act, he is guilty of an illegal practice and of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided. (Sec. 253.)

Improper varying of oath.

59. The poll clerk shall,—

- (a) make such additions, alterations and erasures in the list of voters, and such entries in the poll-book, as the deputy returning officer, pursuant to any provision of this Act, directs (Sec. 64);
- (b) enter in the poll book opposite the name of each voter, as soon as the voter's ballot paper has been deposited in the ballot box, the word "*Voted*";
- (c) enter in the poll book the word "*Sworn*" or "*Affirmed*" opposite the name of each voter to whom any oath or affirmation as to qualification or otherwise has been administered, indicating the nature of the oath or affirmation; and,
- (d) enter in the poll book the words "*Refused to be sworn*" or "*Refused to affirm*" or "*Refused to answer*," opposite the name of each voter who has refused to take an oath or to affirm, when he has been legally required so to do, or has refused to answer questions which he has been legally required to answer. (Sec. 171.)

Corrections in list and entries in poll book.

Secrecy.

60. (1) Every candidate, officer, clerk, agent or other person in attendance at a polling station or at the counting of the votes shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of the voting; and no candidate, officer, clerk, agent or other person shall,—

Secrecy during poll.

- (a) before the poll is closed, communicate to any person any information as to whether any person on the list of voters has or has not applied for a ballot paper or voted at that polling station (Sec. 219); or,

No information given before poll is closed.

Interfering
with voter
marking
ballot.

(b) at the polling station interfere with, or attempt to interfere with a voter when marking his ballot paper, or otherwise attempt to obtain information as to the candidate for whom any voter is about to vote or has voted (Sec. 220); or,

Taking
number of
ballot on
count.

(c) at the counting of the votes attempt to ascertain the number on the back of any ballot paper (Sec. 223); or,

Giving
number of
ballot at
any time.

(d) at any time communicate (except to a court or judge lawfully requiring him so to do) any information as to the number on the back of the ballot paper given to any voter at a polling station (Sec. 223); or,

Inducing
voter to
display
ballot.

(e) at any time or place, directly or indirectly, induce or endeavour to induce any voter to show his ballot paper after he has marked it, so as to make known to any person the name of the candidate for or against whom he has so marked his vote (Sec. 222); or,

Vote not to
be disclosed.

(f) at any time communicate to any person any information obtained at a polling station as to the candidate for whom any voter at such polling station is about to vote or has voted (Sec. 224); or,

Secrecy
respecting
counting of
votes.

(g) at such counting attempt to obtain any information or communicate any information obtained at such counting as to the candidate for whom any vote is given in any particular ballot paper. (Sec. 225.)

Penalty for
violation.

(2) Every person who contravenes or fails to observe any provision of this section is guilty of an illegal practice and of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided. (Sec. 258.)

Ballot not to
be displayed.

61. No voter shall, except when unable to read or incapacitated by blindness or other physical cause from voting in the manner prescribed by this Act, show his ballot paper, when marked, to any person so as to allow the name of the candidate for whom he voted to be known (Sec. 221), and any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an illegal practice and of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided.

Penalty.

Manner of Voting.

Ballot paper
to be
initialled.

62. (1) Voting shall be by ballot. Each voter shall receive from the deputy returning officer a ballot paper, on the back of which such officer has previously put his initials, so placed as indicated in Form No. 26 that when the ballot is folded they can be seen without opening it, and on the back of the counterfoil of which he has placed a number corresponding to that placed opposite the voter's name in the poll book. (Sec. 160.)

Counterfoil
to be
numbered.

Instructions
to voter on
receiving
ballot paper.

(2) The deputy returning officer shall instruct the voter how and where to affix his mark, and properly fold the

voter's ballot paper, directing him to return it, when marked, folded as shown, but without inquiring or seeing for whom he intends to vote, except in the case herein provided for of a voter who is unable to read or incapacitated by blindness or any physical cause from voting in the manner prescribed by this Act. (Sec. 161.)

(3) The voter, on receiving the ballot paper, shall forthwith proceed into one of the polling compartments and there mark his ballot paper by making a cross with a black lead pencil within the white space containing the name of the candidate or of each of the candidates for whom he intends to vote. He shall then fold the ballot paper as directed so that the initials and official stamp on the back of it and the number on the counterfoil can be seen without opening it, and hand the paper to the deputy returning officer, who shall, without unfolding it, ascertain by examination of the initials, official stamp and number appearing thereon that it is the same paper as that delivered to the voter and if the same he shall forthwith, in full view of the voter and all others present, remove and destroy the counterfoil and deposit the ballot in the ballot box. (Sec. 162.) Provided that where the deputy returning officer has inadvertently omitted to remove the counterfoil from the ballot paper before placing such ballot paper in the ballot box, he may, exercising care however that the number on such counterfoil be not seen by any person present and without himself examining such number, remove and destroy such counterfoil at the counting of the ballots; and the judge who may conduct any recount proceedings shall have the like power, inadvertence on the part of the deputy returning officer being, for the purposes of the recount, presumed. The ballots, if otherwise in proper form, shall be counted as if the counterfoil had been at the proper time removed therefrom.

Mode of
voting and
marking
ballot.

(4) A voter who has inadvertently dealt with the ballot paper delivered to him in such manner that it cannot conveniently be used shall restore it to the deputy returning officer, who shall deface it in such manner as to render it a spoiled ballot and deliver another in its place. (Sec. 163.)

Spoiled
ballot paper.

(5) Subject to all other provisions of this Act as to proof of qualification as an elector and the administration of oaths, if a person representing himself to be a particular elector applies for a ballot paper after another person has voted as such person, he shall be entitled to receive a ballot paper and to vote after taking the oath,—

Elector in
whose name
another has
voted.

- (a) in Form No. 35, if his name is on the list of voters;
- (b) in Form No. 36, if his name is not on the list of voters; and,
- (c) otherwise establishing his identity to the satisfaction of the deputy returning officer. (Sec. 164.)

Ballot paper
initialled and
numbered.

(6) In such case, the deputy returning officer shall put on the back of the ballot paper his initials, together with a number corresponding to that entered on the poll book opposite the name of such voter, and the poll clerk shall enter in the poll book,—

Entry in
poll book.

- (a) the name of such voter;
- (b) a note of his having voted on a second ballot paper issued under the same name;
- (c) the fact of the oath of identity having been required and taken, and the fact of any other oaths being so required or taken; and,
- (d) any objections made on behalf of any and of which of the candidates. (Sec. 165.)

Voter unable
to mark his
ballot paper.

(7) The deputy returning officer, on the application of any voter who is unable to read or is incapacitated by blindness or other physical cause from voting in the manner prescribed by this Act, shall require the voter making such application to make oath in Form No. 37 of his incapacity to vote without assistance, and thereafter assist such voter by marking his ballot paper in the manner directed by such voter, in the presence of the sworn agents of the candidates, or of the sworn electors, representing the candidates in the polling station, and of no other person, and place such ballot in the ballot box. (Sec. 166.)

Oath.

Entry in
poll book.

(8) Whenever any voter has had his ballot paper marked as provided in the next preceding subsection, the deputy returning officer shall enter in the poll book opposite the voter's name, in addition to any other requisite entry, the reason why such ballot paper was marked by him. (Sec. 167.)

Interpreter
to be sworn.

(9) Whenever the deputy returning officer does not understand the language spoken by any voter that officer shall swear an interpreter, who shall be the means of communication between him and the voter with reference to all matters required to enable such voter to vote, and in case no interpreter is found, such voter shall not be allowed to vote. (Sec. 168.)

No
interpreter,
no vote.

No delay in
voting.

(10) Every voter shall vote without undue delay, and shall quit the polling station as soon as his ballot paper has been put into the ballot box. (Sec. 169.)

Name not
on list.

63. (1) At polling stations in rural polling divisions the deputy returning officer shall, while the poll is open, if required by any person whose name is not on the voters' list and who is vouched for by an elector whose name appears upon a voters' list and who is a resident in such polling division, administer to such person an oath in Form No. 33 of Schedule One to this Act and to such other person an oath in Form No. 34 of Schedule One to this Act, and such oath having been taken by the applicant person and by such other person, the deputy returning officer shall

Oath.

at once cause such applicant person's name to be added to the voters' list, with the word "sworn" written thereafter, and subject to the next following subsection of this Act, such applicant person may thereupon vote.

(2) Every deputy returning officer may, and, when required by any candidate, agent, or elector so to do, shall administer to any person who claims the right to vote at such deputy's polling station either one or both of the oaths set forth in Form No. 31 or Form No. 32 to Schedule One of this Act, and if such person refuses to take such oath or oaths, he shall not be permitted to vote at the election, and if his name is on the voters' list or has been entered in the poll book, erasing lines shall be drawn through such name and the words "*refused to be sworn*" shall be written thereafter. The poll clerk shall make such additions, alterations, and erasures in the voters' list, and such entries in the poll book, as the deputy returning officer directs him to make including the name of the person who vouched for the applicant person, and as are required by any provision of this Act.
(1919, c. 48 (C), Secs. 13, 14, 15.)

Oaths, when to be tendered, person refusing not to vote.

Peace and Good Order at Elections.

64. (1) Every returning officer, and every deputy returning officer, from the time he takes his oath of office until completion of the performance of his duties as such officer, shall be a conservator of the peace invested with all the powers appertaining to a justice of the peace. He may,—

Returning officer and deputy to be conservator of peace. -

- (a) require the assistance of justices of the peace, constables or other persons present, to aid him in maintaining peace and good order at the election; and,
- (b) on a requisition made in writing by any candidate, or by his agent, or by any two electors, swear in such special constables as he deems necessary; and,
- (c) arrest or cause by verbal order to be arrested, and place or cause to be placed in the custody of any constables or other persons, any person disturbing the peace and good order at the election; and,
- (d) cause such arrested person to be imprisoned under an order signed by him until an hour not later than the close of the poll. (Secs. 229, 230 and 231.)

May command assistance.

Swear in constables.

Arrest disturbers.

Imprison disturbers.

(2) If a person is charged at a polling station with having committed or attempted to commit the offence of personation, or having voted or attempted to vote knowing that he was for any reason disqualified, non-qualified, or incompetent to vote at such election, the deputy returning officer at such polling station may, and, if requested so to do on behalf of a candidate, shall, take the information on oath of the person making the charge. Such information may be made in Form No. 38 or in Form No. 39, as the case may be. (Sec. 294.)

Summary proceedings in case of personation.

Detention of
alleged
personator.

(3) If the person against whom it is proposed to lay the information has not left the polling station the deputy returning officer may, either on his own motion or at the request of any one proposing forthwith to lay such information, detain or direct the detention of such person until a written information can be drawn up. (Sec. 295.)

Warrant of
arrest.

(4) Upon receiving the information the deputy returning officer may, on the polling day, but not afterwards, issue his warrant, in Form No. 40 or in Form No. 41, as the case may be, for the arrest of the person charged, in order that he may be brought before the magistrate, or one of the magistrates therein named, to answer to the said information and to be further dealt with according to law. (Sec. 296.)

Execution of
warrant.

(5) Such warrant shall be sufficient authority for any peace officer, as defined by the *Criminal Code*, to detain such person until he is brought before the magistrate. (Sec. 297.)

If name of
alleged
personator is
unknown.

(6) If the correct name of the person charged is unknown to the informant, it shall be sufficient, in the information and other proceedings, to describe the person charged as a person whose name is to the informant unknown but who is detained under the order of the deputy returning officer; or, the person charged may be described in such other manner as will suitably identify him; and, when the name of the person so charged is ascertained, it shall be stated in any subsequent warrant or proceeding. (Sec. 298.)

Constables.

(7) Every poll clerk shall have the authority of a constable for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act respecting summary proceedings in cases of personation; and every deputy returning officer may appoint such special constables as he deems necessary for the like purpose, who shall have full power to act without taking any oath. (Sec. 299.)

Special
constables.

Before what
magistrate
to be tried.

(8) The magistrate named in any such warrant shall be one having jurisdiction under Part XVI of the *Criminal Code*, and shall be the nearest such magistrate available in the county or judicial district. (Sec. 300.)

Criminal
Code to
apply.

(9) The provisions of the said Part XVI of the *Criminal Code* shall apply to all proceedings under this Act against any person or persons accused of personation under the seven subsections last preceding. (Sec. 301.)

Strangers not
to enter
polling
districts
armed.

65. (1) Except the returning officer, the deputy returning officer, the poll clerk, and the constables and special constables appointed by the returning officer or the deputy returning officer for the orderly conduct of the election or poll and the preservation of the public peace thereat, no person who has not had a stated residence in the polling division for at least six months next before the day of such election shall come during any part of the day upon which

the poll is to remain open into such polling division armed with offensive weapons of any kind, such as firearms, swords, staves, bludgeons or the like, and no person being in such polling division shall arm himself, during any part of the day, with any such offensive weapon, and, thus armed, approach within the distance of one mile of the place where the poll of such polling division is held, unless called upon so to do by lawful authority. (Sec. 233.)

(2) The returning officer or deputy returning officer may, during the nomination day and polling day at any election, require any person within half a mile of the place of nomination or of the polling station to deliver to him any firearm, sword, staff, bludgeon, or other offensive weapon in the hands or personal possession of such person (sec. 232) and the person so required shall forthwith so deliver.

Demand
that weapons
be delivered
up.

(3) No person shall furnish or supply any ensign, standard, or set of colours, or any other flag, to or for any person with intent that it shall be carried or used in such electoral district on the day of election, or within eight days before such day, or during the continuance of such election or the polling, by any person, as a party flag to distinguish the bearer thereof and those who follow it as the supporters of any candidate, or of the political or other opinions entertained or supposed to be entertained by such candidate; and no person shall, for any reason, carry or use any such ensign, standard, set of colours or other flag, as a party flag, within such electoral district on the day of any such election or polling or within eight days before such day, or during the continuance of such election. (Sec. 234.)

Flags, etc.,
not to be
furnished or
carried.

(4) No person shall furnish or supply any ribbon, label or like favour to or for any person with intent that it be worn or used within such electoral district on the day of election or polling, or within eight days before such day, or during the continuance of such election, by any person, as a party badge to distinguish the wearer as the supporter of any candidate, or of the political or other opinions entertained or supposed to be entertained by such candidate; and no person shall use or wear any ribbon, label, or other favour, as such badge, within such electoral district on the day of any such election or polling, or within eight days before such day, during the continuance of such election. (Sec. 235.)

Ribbons or
favours not
to be
furnished
or worn.

(5) No spirituous or fermented liquors or strong drinks shall be sold or given at any hotel, tavern, shop or other place within the limits of any polling division, during the whole of the polling day at an election. (Sec. 236.)

Liquor not
to be sold
or given on
polling day.

(6) Every person who violates, contravenes, or fails to observe any of the provisions of this section is guilty of an indictable offence against this Act, punishable as in this Act provided. (Secs. 259 and 260.)

Penalty.

Counting and Reporting the Vote.

Counting
votes by
deputy
returning
officers.

66. (1) Immediately after the close of the poll the deputy returning officer shall, in the following order, (1) place all the spoiled ballots in an envelope and seal it up; (2) count the number of voters whose names appear on the poll book as having voted and make an entry thereof on the line immediately below the name of the voter who voted last, thus: "*The number of voters who voted at this election in this polling division is*" (*stating the number*), and sign his name thereto; (3) in the presence of and in full view of the poll clerk and the candidates or their agents, and, if the candidates and their agents or any of them are absent, then in the presence of such, if any, of them as are present, and of at least three electors, open the ballot box and proceed to count the number of votes given for each candidate, giving full opportunity to those present to examine each ballot. (Sec. 172.)

Rejection of
ballots.

(2) In counting the votes, the deputy returning officer shall reject all ballot papers,—

- (a) which have not been supplied by him; or,
- (b) by which votes have been given for more candidates than are to be elected; or,
- (c) upon which there is any writing or mark by which the voter could be identified, other than the numbering by the deputy returning officer in the cases hereinbefore referred to, but no ballot paper shall be rejected on account of any writing, number or mark placed thereon by any deputy returning officer. (Sec. 173.)

Objections
to ballot
papers.

(3) The deputy returning officer shall take a note of every objection made by any candidate, or his agent or any elector present, to any ballot paper found in the ballot box, and shall decide every question arising out of the objection; the decision of the deputy returning officer shall be final, subject to reversal on recount or on petition questioning the election or return. Every such objection shall be numbered, and a corresponding number placed on the back of the ballot paper and initialled by the deputy returning officer. (Sec. 174.)

To be
numbered.

Duties after
counting the
votes.

(4) All the ballot papers not rejected by the deputy returning officer shall be counted and a list kept of the number of votes given to each candidate, and of the number of rejected ballot papers, and the ballot papers which respectively indicate the votes given for each candidate shall be put into separate envelopes or parcels; all rejected, spoiled and unused ballot papers shall respectively be put into separate envelopes or parcels and all such envelopes or parcels shall be endorsed so as to indicate their contents, and shall be sealed by the deputy returning officer, and by such agents present as may desire to seal them or to sign their names thereon in addition or instead. (Sec. 175.)

Disposition
of ballot
papers.

(5) The deputy returning officer and the poll clerk, immediately after the completion of the counting of the votes, shall take and subscribe respectively the oaths in Form No. 42 and in Form No. 43, which shall remain attached to the poll book. (Sec. 177.)

Oaths by
deputy and
poll clerk.

(6) The deputy returning officer shall make out a statement in triplicate, in Form No. 44, one copy to remain attached to the poll book, one copy to be retained by the deputy returning officer, and the third copy to be enclosed by him in a special envelope supplied for the purpose, which envelope he shall seal and deposit in the ballot box. He shall also fill the blank expense voucher furnished to him by the returning officer, cause it to be signed by the various officials of his polling station entitled to fees, certify the same and place it in a special envelope furnished for that purpose and deposit same in the ballot box. (Sec. 178.) He shall also deliver to each of the candidates, or to their agents, or, in the absence of such candidate or agents, to the electors present representing the candidates, a certificate in Form No. 45 of the number of votes given for each candidate, and of the number of rejected ballot papers, and mail to each candidate, by registered letter to their addresses stated in the ballot paper, a like certificate. (Sec. 179.)

Statement
by deputy.

Certificate to
candidates or
representa-
tives.

(7) The poll book, the envelopes containing the ballot papers, the envelope containing the voters' lists, and all other documents which served at the election shall then be placed in the large envelope supplied for the purpose, and this large envelope shall then be sealed and placed in the ballot box together with the two envelopes mentioned in the next preceding subsection, (Sec. 180), which, being first locked and sealed with the seal of the deputy returning officer, shall be forthwith delivered by the deputy returning officer to the returning officer, or to the election clerk, or to one or more persons specially appointed for that purpose by the returning officer, who shall receive the same; and such person or persons shall on delivering the ballot boxes to the returning officer take the oath in Form No. 46. (Sec. 181.)

Documents
enclosed in
ballot box.

(8) The returning officer may direct the delivery of ballot boxes to him by parcel post, registered, and any ballot box addressed to any returning officer on or subsequent to polling day by his title as such, or with the addition of his name, shall, when posted in Canada, be carried free in the Canadian mails as registered matter.

Ballot boxes
delivered
free of post-
age.

(9) If any deputy returning officer shall omit to enclose within the ballot box and in the proper envelopes provided for that purpose, the list of voters or any statement, certificate or other document, in contravention or non-observance of the provisions of this Act, he shall, in addition to any other punishment or consequences to which he may be liable, forfeit all right to payment for, and he shall not

Penalty for
failure to
enclose
necessary
documents.

be paid for, his services as such officer or be paid or repaid his disbursements made.

Proceedings of Returning Officer after Return of Ballot Boxes.

Custody of
ballot boxes.

67. (1) The returning officer, upon the receipt by him of each of the ballot boxes, shall take every precaution for its safekeeping and for preventing any person other than himself and his election clerk from having access thereto, sealing it under his own seal so that it cannot be opened without the seal being broken, but without effacing or covering any other seals thereto affixed. (Sec. 182.)

Opening of
boxes and
addition of
votes.

(2) After all the ballot boxes have been received the returning officer, at the place, day and hour appointed by his proclamation and in the presence of the election clerk, the candidates or their representatives, if present, or of at least two electors if the candidates or their representatives are not present, shall open such ballot boxes, and from the statements therein, returned by the deputy returning officers, of the ballot papers counted by them, add together the number of votes given for each candidate. (Sec. 183.)

Declaration
of election.

(3) The candidate who, on the addition of the votes, is found to have a majority of votes shall then be declared elected. (Sec. 184.)

Casting vote
of returning
officer.

(4) Whenever, on such addition of votes, an equality of votes is found to exist between any two or more candidates and an additional vote would entitle any of such candidates to be declared elected, the returning officer, shall give such additional vote. (Sec. 185.)

Adjournment
if ballot
boxes are
missing.

68. (1) If the ballot boxes are not all returned on the day fixed for adding up the number of votes given to the several candidates the returning officer shall adjourn the proceedings to a subsequent day, which shall not be more than a week later than the day originally fixed for the purpose of adding up the votes. (Sec. 186.)

Adjournment
for other
causes.

(2) In case any deputy returning officer has not enclosed in the ballot box the statement of the ballot papers counted by him as required by this Act, or if, for any other cause, the returning officer cannot, at the day and hour appointed by him for that purpose, ascertain the exact number of votes given for each candidate, he may thereupon adjourn to a future day and hour the adding up of the number of votes given for each candidate, and so from time to time, such adjournment or adjournments not in the aggregate to exceed two weeks. (Sec. 187.)

Provision in
case of loss
of ballot
boxes.

(3) If the ballot boxes or any of them have been destroyed or lost, or, for any other reason, are not forthcoming within the time fixed by this Act, the returning officer shall ascertain the cause of the disappearance of such ballot boxes, and shall call on each of the deputy returning officers whose ballot boxes are missing, or on any other person having them,

for the lists, statements and certificates or copies of the lists, statements and certificates, of the number of votes given to each candidate required by this Act, the whole verified on oath. (Sec. 188.)

(4) If such lists, statements and certificates or any of them, or copies thereof cannot be obtained, the returning officer shall ascertain by such evidence as he is able to obtain, the total number of votes given to each candidate at the several polling stations; and, to that end, may summon any such deputy returning officer, his poll clerk, or any other person, to appear before him at a day and hour to be named by him, and to bring all necessary papers and documents with him, of which day and hour and of the intended proceedings the candidates shall have due notice; and the returning officer may examine on oath such deputy returning officer or poll clerk, or any other person, respecting the matter in question. (Sec. 189.)

If lists, etc., cannot be obtained.

(5) In case of an adjournment by reason of any deputy returning officer not having placed in the ballot box a statement of the ballot papers counted by him, the returning officer shall, in the meantime, use all reasonable efforts to ascertain the exact number of votes given for each candidate in the polling division of such deputy returning officer, and, to that end, shall have the powers set out in the next preceding subsection. (Sec. 190.)

Duty of returning officer if statement not in ballot box.

(6) In any case arising under the two last preceding subsections, the returning officer shall return the candidate appearing to have the majority of votes, and shall mention specially, in a report to be sent with the return, the circumstances accompanying the disappearance of the ballot boxes, or the want of any statement as aforesaid, and the mode by which he ascertained the number of votes given to each candidate. (Sec. 191.)

Return of candidate appearing to have majority.

(7) Any person refusing or neglecting to attend on the summons of a returning officer issued under this Act, in any case where ballot boxes are not forthcoming and it is necessary to ascertain by evidence the total number of votes given to each candidate at the several polling stations, shall be guilty of an indictable offence against this Act punishable as in this Act provided. (Sec. 256.)

Not obeying summons of returning officer.

69. After the close of the election the returning officer shall cause to be deposited in the custody of the sheriff of the county or district, or of the registrar of deeds in the county or registration division, or of the postmaster in the locality in which the nomination was held, the ballot boxes and padlocks used at the election; and the sheriff, registrar or postmaster shall, at the next ensuing election, deliver such ballot boxes and padlocks to the returning officer named for such election. (Sec. 192.)

Custody of ballot boxes after the election.

Recount by Judge.

Provision
for recount
or final addi-
tion of votes
by judge.

70. (1) If, within four days after the day on which the returning officer has made addition of the votes for the purpose of declaring the candidate or candidates elected, it is made to appear on the affidavit of a credible witness to the judge of the county court of the county or union of counties, or to the judge of the judicial district, in which the electoral district or any part thereof is situated, or, in the province of Quebec, to a judge of the Superior Court ordinarily discharging his duties in the judicial district in which the electoral district or any part thereof is situated, or, in the Yukon Territory, to a judge of the Territorial Court, that a deputy returning officer at an election in such electoral district, in counting the votes, has improperly counted or improperly rejected any ballot papers or made an incorrect statement of the number of ballot papers cast for any candidate or improperly added up the votes, and if the applicant deposits within the said time with the clerk of the county or district court, or in the province of Quebec, with the prothonotary of the Superior Court in the said judicial district, or in the Yukon Territory, with the clerk of the Yukon Territorial Court, as the case may be, the sum of one hundred dollars in legal tender or in the bills of any chartered bank doing business in Canada, as security for the costs in connection with the recount or final addition of the candidate appearing by the addition to be elected, the said judge shall appoint a time within four days after the receipt of the said affidavit by him to recount the votes or to make the final addition thereof, as the case may be. (Sec. 193.)

Notice and
service.

(2) The judge shall appoint and give written notice to the candidates or their agents of a time and place at which he will proceed to recount or to make final addition, as the case may be; and he may at the time of the application or afterwards, decide and announce that service of the notice will be substitutional, or by mail or by posting, or in any other manner. He shall also summon and command the returning officer and his election clerk to attend at the time and place so appointed with the parcels containing (a) the used and counted, (b) the rejected, and (c) the spoiled ballot papers, or the original statements of the deputy returning officers, as the case may be, with respect to or in consequence of which such recount or final addition is to take place, which summons and command the returning officer and election clerk shall obey, and they shall attend throughout the proceedings, at which proceedings each candidate shall be entitled to be present and to be represented by not more than three agents appointed to attend.

Who may be
present at
recount.

If candidate
not represent-
ed, authority
of judge.

In case any candidate is not present or represented, any three electors who may demand to attend in his behalf shall

shall be entitled to attend. Except with the sanction of the judge, no other person shall be present at such recount or final addition. (Secs. 194, 195 and 196.)

(3) At the time and place appointed, and in the presence of such of the said persons as shall attend, the judge shall proceed to make such final addition from the statements contained in the several ballot boxes returned by the several deputy returning officers, or to recount all the votes or ballot papers returned by the several deputy returning officers, as the case may be, and shall, in the latter case, open the sealed packets containing (a) the used and counted, (b) the rejected, and (c) the spoiled ballot papers, and he shall not, except as hereinafter provided, open any other ballot papers or any other packets or envelopes containing ballots or ballot papers. (Sec. 197.)

Making final addition or recount.

Opening sealed packets of ballots.

(4) In the case of a recount, the judge shall recount the votes according to the directions in this Act set forth for deputy returning officers at the close of the poll, and shall verify or correct the ballot paper account and statement of the number of votes given for each candidate. (Sec. 199.) He shall also, if necessary or required, review the decision of the returning officer with respect to the number of votes given for a candidate at any polling place where the ballot box used was not forthcoming when the returning officer made his decision, or when the proper certificates or papers were not found therein, and for the purpose of arriving at the facts as to such missing box, certificates or papers, the judge shall have all the powers of a returning officer with regard to the attendance and examination of witnesses (Sec. 201), who in case of non-attendance shall be subject to the same consequences as in case of refusal or neglect to attend on the summons of a returning officer.

Mode of proceeding with the recount.

Powers of judge.

(5) The judge shall, as far as practicable, proceed continuously, except on Sunday, with the final addition or recount, allowing only necessary recess for refreshment, and excluding, except as he shall otherwise openly direct, the hours between six o'clock in the afternoon and nine in the succeeding forenoon. During such recess or excluded time the ballot papers and other documents shall be kept enclosed in parcels under the seals of the judge and of such other of the said persons as desire to affix their seals thereto. The judge shall personally supervise such parcelling and sealing and take all other necessary precautions for the security of such papers and documents. (Sec. 198.)

Proceedings to be continuous.

During excluded time documents to be under seal.

(6) The judge shall thereupon declare the recount or final addition at an end, seal up all the ballot papers in separate packages and forthwith certify the result of the recount or final addition to the returning officer, who shall then declare to be elected the candidate so certified as having the highest number of votes. In case of equality of votes, the returning officer notwithstanding

Judge to seal ballots in separate packets.

Certificate by judge.

that he may have already voted pursuant to subsection four of section sixty-seven of this Act, shall have and shall cast another or deciding vote. (Secs. 200 and 202.)

- Costs. (7) If the recount or final addition does not so alter the result of the poll as to affect the return, the judge shall,—
- (a) order the costs of the candidate appearing to be elected to be paid by the applicant (Sec. 203);
- To be taxed. (b) tax such costs, following as closely as possible the tariff of costs allowed with respect to proceedings in the court in which the judge ordinarily presides. (Sec. 204.)
- Disposal of deposit; action for balance. (8) The moneys deposited as security for costs shall, so far as necessary, be paid out to the candidate in whose favour costs are awarded and if the deposit is insufficient the party in whose favour the costs are awarded shall have his action for the balance. (Sec. 205.)

Procedure if the Judge Fails to Comply.

- Failure of judge to act. **71.** (1) Except in the Yukon Territory, in case of any omission, neglect or refusal of the judge to comply with the foregoing provisions in respect of the recount or final addition, or to proceed therewith, any party aggrieved may, within eight days thereafter, make application,—
- Remedy. (a) in the province of Ontario, to a judge of the High Court division of the Supreme Court;
- (b) in the provinces of Quebec, Manitoba or Saskatchewan, to a judge of the Court of King's Bench;
- (c) in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, or Alberta, to a judge of the Supreme Court of the province.
- Application upon affidavit. (2) Such application may be made upon affidavit, which need not be entitled in any matter or cause, setting forth the facts relating to such omission, refusal or neglect.
- Order of judge. (3) The judge to which the application is made shall, if it appears that there is such omission, refusal or neglect, make an order appointing a time, within eight days, and a place, for the consideration of such application, and directing the attendance of all parties interested at such time and place, and giving such directions for the service of the order and of the affidavit or affidavits upon which the order was granted, upon the judge so alleged to be in default, and upon the other parties interested, as he thinks proper.
- Service of notice. (4) If the circumstances appear to the judge to warrant it, he may direct that service upon any such parties may be substitutional, or by mail or by posting, or in any other manner. (Sec. 207.)
- Affidavits may be filed. (5) The judge complained of, or any of the parties interested, may file in the office of the clerk, registrar or prothonotary of the court of the judge to whom the application is made affidavits in reply to those filed by the applicant,

and, upon demand, shall furnish the applicant with copies thereof. (Sec. 208.)

(6) At the time and place appointed by the judge or at any other time and place to which the hearing may be adjourned, after hearing the parties, or such of them as are present, or their counsel, the judge or some other judge of the same court shall make such order as the facts of the case in the opinion of the judge warrant, either dismissing the application or commanding the judge in default to take such action as is necessary in order to a compliance with the requirements of this Act in respect of the recount or final addition of votes and to proceed with and complete such recount or final addition and the judge may make such order as to costs as he thinks proper. (Sec. 209.)

Order of
court after
hearing.

(7) A judge so found to be in default as aforesaid shall forthwith carry out the directions of any order so made; and there shall be the same remedies for the recovery of the costs awarded by such order as for costs in ordinary cases in the court to which the judge making such directions or order belongs. (Sec. 210.)

Judge to
obey order.

Election Return.

72. (1) The returning officer, immediately after the sixth day next following that upon which he has made final addition of or ascertained the number of votes given for each candidate, unless before that time he shall have received notice that he is required to attend before a judge for the purposes of a recount or final addition by such judge of the votes given at the election, and, where there has been a recount or final addition by the judge, immediately thereafter, shall transmit by registered post to the Chief Electoral Officer,—

Return of
candidate
elected.

(a) the election writ with his return in Form No. 47 that the candidate having the largest number of votes has been duly elected;

Form of
return.

(b) a report of his proceedings, which report shall contain such observations as he may think proper as to the state of the ballot boxes or ballot papers as received by him;

Report by
returning
officer.

(c) the official stamp and all the ballot papers, including those unused, the original statements of the several deputy returning officers, together with the lists of voters and the poll books used in the several polling divisions, and all other books, lists, and documents used or furnished for the election, or which have been transmitted to him by the deputy returning officers.

Certain
documents
to be sent
with return.

(d) the lists of voters furnished to him by the different rural registrars in compliance with the provisions of Rule five of Schedule B to section thirty-two of this Act. (Secs. 211, 213, 214, and 215.)

Lists.

Return not to be made until certificate of judge received.

(2) In case of such receipt of notice of recount or final addition the returning officer shall delay transmission of such return and report until he shall have received from the judge a certificate of the result of such recount or final addition, whereupon he shall transmit the same in manner hereinbefore directed. (Sec. 212.)

Duplicate of return to each candidate.

(3) The returning officer shall forward to each of the candidates a duplicate or copy of the return made by him. (Sec. 211.)

If return is irregular.

(4) In the event of the returning officer making a return and report to the Chief Electoral Officer not complying with the immediately preceding provisions, or making a return and report pending an application before a judge or court for an order commanding the judge to comply with the foregoing provisions for a recount or final addition, the Chief Electoral Officer shall, on presentation of an order of a judge or court having jurisdiction in respect of such application, return the said report and return, together with all election papers, to the returning officer. (Sec. 216.)

Notice of return in *Canada Gazette*.

(5) The Chief Electoral Officer shall, on receiving the return of any member elected to serve in the House of Commons, enter it, in the order in which such return is received by him, in a book to be kept by him for such purpose and thereupon immediately give notice in an ordinary or special issue of the *Canada Gazette* of the name of the candidate so elected and in the order in which it was received. (Sec. 217.) He shall also forward to the Auditor General a certified statement of the number of votes cast for each candidate and when the Auditor General has satisfied himself that pursuant to subsection ten of section forty of this Act a candidate is entitled to the return of his deposit the Auditor General shall return it accordingly.

Statement to Auditor General

Reports by Chief Electoral Officer.

(6) The Chief Electoral Officer shall, immediately after each general election, cause to be printed a report giving, by polling subdivisions, the number of votes polled for each candidate, the number of rejected ballots, the number of names on the list of voters, together with any other information that he may deem fit to include. He shall also, at the end of each year, cause to be printed a similar report on the by-elections held during the year.

Delay, neglect or refusal of returning officer to return elected candidate.

73. If any returning officer wilfully delays, neglects or refuses duly to return any person who ought to be returned to serve in the House of Commons for any electoral district, and if it has been determined on the hearing of an election petition respecting the election for such electoral district that such person was entitled to have been returned, the returning officer who has so wilfully delayed, neglected or refused duly to make such return of his election, shall forfeit to the person aggrieved the sum of five hundred dollars and costs in addition to all damages sustained. (Sec. 257.)

74. The Chief Electoral Officer shall, after each election, make a report to the Speaker of the House of Commons, suggesting what, if any, amendments are in his opinion desirable for the more convenient administration of the law, and each candidate and the agent of each candidate shall have the right to send written statements to the Chief Electoral Officer suggesting such changes and improvements in the law as to such person may seem desirable, and to make written complaint of the conduct of any officer employed in such election. Any such statements and complaints shall be transmitted by the Chief Electoral Officer to the said Speaker, and they shall, together with the report of the Chief Electoral Officer, be forthwith submitted by the said Speaker to the House of Commons if Parliament is then sitting, and if not, within fifteen days after the opening of the next session of Parliament.

Report to Speaker by Chief Electoral Officer of suggestion regarding working of law.

To be submitted to Parliament.

75. (1) The Chief Electoral Officer shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, retain in his possession the election papers transmitted to him by any returning officer, with the return, for at least one year, if the elections is not contested during that time, and, if the election is contested, then for one year after the termination of such contestation. (Sec. 218.)

Chief Electoral Officer to retain papers, etc.

(2) No person shall be allowed to inspect any election papers in the custody of the Chief Electoral Officer except under the rule or order of a superior court or a judge thereof (Sec. 227) which, if and when made, the Chief Electoral Officer shall obey. (Sec. 228.)

Inspection of ballots.

(3) Such rule or order may be granted by such court or judge on being satisfied by evidence on oath that the inspection or production of such election papers is required for the purpose of instituting or maintaining a prosecution for an offence in relation to election papers, or for the purpose of a petition which has been filed questioning an election or return.

Order of court.

(4) Any such rule or order for the inspection or production of election papers may be made subject to such conditions as to persons, time, place and mode of inspection or production as the court or judge thinks expedient. (Sec. 228.)

Conditions of inspection.

Fees and Expenses of Election Officers.

76. (1) Upon the recommendation of the Chief Electoral Officer, the Governor in Council may make a tariff of fees, costs, allowances and expenses to be paid and allowed to returning officers and other persons employed at or with respect to elections under this Act, and may, from time to time, revise and amend such tariff. (Sec. 309.)

Tariff of fees and expenses.

(2)

Copy to
House of
Commons.

(2) A copy of any such tariff and of any amendment thereof shall be laid before the House of Commons within the first fifteen days of the next ensuing session of Parliament. (Sec. 309.)

Payment of
fees.

(3) Such fees, allowances and disbursements shall be paid by warrant of the Governor General and shall be distributed by such person or persons as the Governor in Council may direct to the several officers and persons entitled thereto under the provisions of this Act, which distribution the person or persons so distributing shall report to the Governor General through the Secretary of State. (Sec. 310.)

Certificate
of returning
officer.

(4) The returning officer shall certify the correctness of the accounts of his deputy returning officers and of the registrars. (Sec. 310.)

Fees, etc.,
may be
increased by
Governor in
Council.

(5) Whenever it shall appear to the Governor in Council that the fees and allowances provided for by the tariff are not sufficient remuneration for the services required to be performed at any election, or that any claim for any necessary service performed, or for materials supplied for or at an election is not covered by such tariff, he may authorize the payment of such sum or additional sum for such services or materials supplied as is considered just and reasonable. (Sec. 311.)

How dis-
agreements
as to taxation
of expenses
settled.

77. The Auditor General shall, in accordance with this Act, tax and pay all election expense accounts. Any disagreement between the Auditor General and any claimant shall be referred to the Chief Electoral Officer and he shall either confirm the action of the Auditor General, or if he disagrees, then, if the question involves only the legal right of a person claiming payment to be paid at all, it shall be referred to and be finally resolved by the Treasury Board; or if the question involves only the fairness of the amount payable to any person with relation to the services or materials supplied, it shall be referred to and shall be finally resolved by the Secretary of State. Notwithstanding anything in this section contained, the rights, if any, of all claimants to compel payment or further payment by process of law shall remain unimpaired.

Rights saved.

Election Expenses.

Official agent.

78. (1) Every candidate shall appoint an official agent, in this Act termed "the official agent," whose name and address shall be declared to the returning officer, in writing, by or on behalf of the candidate, on or before nomination day, and the returning officer shall forthwith give public notice of the name and address of the official agent so declared. (Sec. 237.) In the event of the death or legal incapacity of any such agent, the candidate shall forthwith

Case of death
or legal
incapacity of
official agent.

appoint another, making like declaration to the returning officer, who shall give like public notice. (Sec. 238.)

(2) No returning officer, deputy returning officer or registrar or the partner or clerk of either of them, shall be eligible to act as the official agent for any candidate in the management or conduct of his election, and if any such officer shall so act he is guilty of an illegal practice and of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided. (Sec. 252.)

Election officers ineligible as official agents.

(3) Subject to the subsequent provisions of this section, no payment and no advance or deposit shall be made before, during or after an election by a candidate or by any agent on behalf of a candidate or by any other person, in respect of any expenses incurred on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of such election, otherwise than by or through the official agent; and all money provided by any person other than the candidate for any expenses incurred on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of the election, whether as contribution, gift, loan, advance, deposit or otherwise, shall be paid to the official agent and not otherwise; provided that this subsection shall not be deemed to apply to payment,—

No payment to be made except through official agent.

(a) by a candidate, out of his own money for his personal expenses to an aggregate amount not exceeding five hundred dollars; or,

Exceptions.

(b) by any person, out of his own money, for any small expense legally incurred by him, if no part of the sum so paid is repaid to him. (Sec. 237 and Eng. sec. 28 (1).)

(4) Every person who makes any payment, advance or deposit in contravention of the immediately preceding subsection, or pays in contravention thereof any money so provided as aforesaid is guilty of an illegal practice and of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided.

Penalty for contravention.

(5) A contract whereby any expenses are incurred on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of an election shall not be enforceable against a candidate unless made by the candidate himself or by his official agent or by a sub-agent of the official agent thereto authorized in writing: Provided that inability to enforce such contract against the candidate shall not relieve him from the consequences of any corrupt or illegal practice having been committed by his agent. (Eng. 27 (2).)

No action against candidate unless payment made by himself or official agent.

Proviso.

(6) Every payment made by or through an official agent in respect of any expenses incurred on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of an election, shall, except where less than ten dollars, be vouched for by a bill stating the particulars and by a receipt. (Eng. 29 (1).)

Bill of particulars.

(7)

Claims to be sent in within one month, or rights to be barred.

If no agent.

Penalty for illegal payment.

Death of claimant.

Payment within fifty days.

Penalty for contravention.

Payment of lawful claims sent in after time prescribed.

Election not void in consequence of illegal payment.

(7) All persons who have any bills, charges or claims upon any candidate for or in relation to any election shall send in such bills, charges or claims within one month after the day on which the candidate returned has been declared elected, to the official agent of the candidate, or, if such agent is dead or legally incapable, to the candidate in person; otherwise such persons shall be barred of the right to recover such claims or any part thereof. (Secs. 239 and 241.) Subject to such exception as may be allowed in pursuance of this Act, an official agent who pays a claim in contravention of this enactment is guilty of an illegal practice (Eng. 29 (2)) and of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided.

(8) In the event of the death, within such month, of any person claiming the amount of any such bill, charge or claim, the legal representative of such person shall send in the bill, charge or claim within one month after his obtaining probate or letters of administration, or of his becoming otherwise able to act as legal representative; otherwise the right to recover such bill, charge or claim shall be barred as aforesaid. (Sec. 240.)

(9) All expenses incurred by or on behalf of a candidate on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of an election shall be paid within fifty days after the day on which the candidate returned was declared elected, and not otherwise; and, subject to such exception as may be allowed in pursuance of this Act, an official agent who makes a payment in contravention of this provision is guilty of an illegal practice and of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided. (Eng. 29 (4) and (5).)

(10) Notwithstanding anything in this section contained, cause being at any time shown to the satisfaction of a judge competent to recount or make final addition of the votes given at the election, such judge, on application by the claimant, or by the candidate or his official agent, may by order give leave for the payment by a candidate through his official agent of a disputed claim or of a claim for any such expenses as aforesaid, although sent in after the time in this section mentioned for sending in claims, or although sent in to the candidate and not to the official agent. (Sec. 243 and Eng. 29 (9).)

(11) Where an election court reports that it has been proved by a candidate that any payment made by an official agent in contravention of this section was made without the sanction or connivance of such candidate the election of such candidate shall not be void nor shall he be subject to any incapacity by reason only of such payment having been made in contravention of this section. (Eng. 29 (6).)

(12) If the official agent in the case of any claim sent in to him within the time limited by this Act disputes it, or refuses or fails to pay it within the period of fifty days after the day on which the candidate returned was declared elected, the claim shall be deemed to be a disputed claim and the claimant may, if he thinks fit, bring an action to recover the same in any competent court; and any sum paid by the candidate or his agent in pursuance of the judgment or order of such court shall be deemed to be paid within the time limited by this Act, and to be an exception from the provisions of this Act requiring claims to be paid by the official agent. (Eng. 29 (7) and (8).)

Action for recovery in claims deemed disputed

Payment in pursuance of judgment deemed exception.

(13) The candidate may pay any personal expenses incurred by him on account of or in connection with or incidental to such election to an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars, but any further personal expenses so incurred by him shall be paid by his official agent. (Eng. 31 (1).)

Candidate's expenses up to \$500.

(14) The candidate shall send to his official agent within the time limited by this Act for sending in claims a written statement of the amount of personal expenses paid by such candidate. (Eng. 31 (2).)

Written statement of personal expenses.

(15) Any person may, if so authorized in writing by the official agent, pay any necessary expenses for stationery, postage, telegrams and other petty expenses to a total amount not exceeding that named in the authority, but any excess above the total amount so named shall be paid by the official agent. (Eng. 31 (3).)

Petty expenses.

(16) A statement of the particulars of payments made by any person so authorized shall be sent to the official agent within the time limited by this Act for the sending in of claims and shall be vouched for by a bill containing the receipt of that person. (Eng. 31 (4).)

Statement of particulars and vouchers.

79. (1) Within two months after the candidate returned has been declared elected, the official agent of every candidate shall transmit to the returning officer a true signed return substantially in the Form No. 48 (in this Act referred to as a return respecting election expenses) containing detailed statements as respects that candidate of,—

Return of election expenses by official agent.

(a) all payments made by the official agent, together with all the bills and receipts (which bills and receipts are in this Act included in the expression "return respecting election expenses");

(b) the amount of personal expenses, if any, paid by the candidate;

(c) the disputed claims, so far as the official agent is aware;

(d) the unpaid claims, if any, in respect of which application has been or is about to be made pursuant to section seventy-eight, subsection twelve, so far as the official agent is aware;

(e) all money, securities and equivalent of money received by or promised to the official agent from the candidate or any other person, for the purpose of expenses incurred or to be incurred on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of the election, naming every person from whom the same may have been received or by whom such promise was made, showing as to each sum whether it was received or merely promised, whether in money or otherwise and whether as contribution, loan, advance, deposit or otherwise. (Sec. 244 and Eng. 33 (1).)

Vouchers,
and declara-
tion in form
49.

(2) The return so transmitted shall include all bills and vouchers relative thereto and be accompanied by a declaration made by the official agent before a notary public or a justice of the peace in the Form No. 49 (which declaration is in this Act referred to as a declaration respecting election expenses). (Eng. 33 (2).)

Candidate's
declaration
in form 50,
or 51.

(3) At the same time that the official agent transmits the said return, or within seven days afterwards, the candidate shall transmit or cause to be transmitted to the returning officer a declaration made by the candidate before a notary public or a justice of the peace, in the Form No. 50 or in the Form No. 51 (which declaration is in this Act referred to as a declaration respecting election expenses). (Eng. 33 (3).)

Supplement-
ary return
in case of
death of
creditor.

(4) Whenever by reason of the death of a creditor no bill has been sent in within such period of two months, the official agent shall, within one month after such bill has been sent in, and likewise with respect to all payments approved by a judge pursuant to section seventy-eight, subsection ten, of which the official agent is aware shall, within one week after such approval, as fully as possible comply with the provisions of this section by means of a supplementary return. (Sec. 244.)

Publication
of summary
by returning
officer.

(5) The returning officer, within ten days after he receives from the official agent any return or supplementary return respecting election expenses, shall publish at the expense of the candidate a summary thereof with the signature of the official agent thereto in one and the same newspaper published or circulated in the electoral district wherein the election was held. (Secs. 243, 245 and Eng. 35 (11).)

Bills, etc.,
to be
preserved.

(6) The returning officer shall preserve all such returns and declarations with the bills and vouchers relating thereto and at all reasonable times during six months next after they have been delivered to him shall permit any elector to inspect them and to make extracts therefrom on payment of a fee of twenty cents. (Sec. 246.) After the expiration of such six months period the documents may be destroyed, or, if after six months and before destruction

After six
months to
be destroyed
or returned
to candidate.

the

the candidate or his official agent applies for their return, they shall be returned to the candidate. (Eng. 35 (2).)

(7) If the said return and declarations are not transmitted before the expiration of the time limited for the purpose, the candidate shall not after the expiration of such time, sit or vote in the House of Commons as member until either such return and declarations have been transmitted or until the date of the allowance of such an authorized excuse for the failure to transmit the same, as in this Act mentioned, and if he sits or votes in contravention of this enactment he shall forfeit five hundred dollars with costs for every day on which he so sits or votes to any person who sues therefor. (Eng. 33 (5).)

Penalty for member sitting in contravention.

(8) If without such authorized excuse as in this Act mentioned a candidate or an official agent fails to comply with the foregoing requirements of this section, he is guilty of an illegal practice and of an offence against this Act, punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided. (Sec. 263, and Eng. 33 (6).)

Default of agent in delivering statements.

(9) If any candidate or official agent knowingly makes a false declaration respecting election expenses he is guilty of a corrupt practice (Sec. 264 and Eng. 33 (7)) and of an indictable offence against this Act punishable as in this Act provided.

Furnishing false statements.

(10) Where a candidate is out of Canada at the time when the return is so transmitted to the returning officer, the declaration required by this section may be made by him within fourteen days after his return to Canada, and in that case shall be forthwith transmitted to the returning officer; but the delay hereby authorized in making such declaration shall not exonerate the official agent from complying with the provisions of this Act as to the return and declaration respecting election expenses. (Eng. 33 (8).)

When candidate out of Canada at time of return.

(11) Where after the date at which the return respecting election expenses is transmitted leave is given pursuant to section seventy-eight, subsection twelve, for any claims to be paid, the agent shall, within seven days after the payment thereof, transmit to the returning officer a return of the sums paid in pursuance of such leave, accompanied by a copy of the order of the judge giving the leave, and in default he shall be deemed to have failed to comply with the requirements of this section. (Eng. 33 (9).)

Statement of payments in pursuance of leave and copy of judge's order.

(12) Where the return and declarations respecting election expenses of a candidate at an election have not been transmitted as required by this Act, or, being transmitted, contain some error or false statement, then,—

When return and declaration not transmitted.

(a) if the candidate applies to a judge competent to recount or make final addition of the votes given at the election and shows that the failure to transmit such return and declarations or any of them, or any part thereof,

If on account of candidate's illness, etc.

thereof, or any error or false statement therein, has arisen by reason of his illness, or of the absence, death, illness or misconduct of his official agent or of any clerk or officer of such agent, or by reason of inadvertence or of any reasonable cause of a like nature, and not by reason of any want of good faith on the part of the applicant; or,

Or agent's
illness, etc.

(b) if the official agent of the candidate applies to the said judge and shows that the failure to transmit the return and declarations which he was required to transmit, or any part thereof, or any error or false statement therein, arose by reason of his illness or of the death or illness of any prior official agent of the candidate, or of the absence, death, illness or misconduct of any clerk or officer of an official agent of the candidate, or by reason of inadvertence or of any reasonable cause of a like nature, and not by reason of any want of good faith on the part of the applicant;

Judge may
allow author-
ized excuse.

the judge may, after such notice of the application in the electoral district and on production of such evidence of the grounds stated in the application and of the good faith of the application, and otherwise as to the judge seems fit, make such order for allowing an authorized excuse for the failure to transmit such return and declaration, or for an error or false statement in such return and declaration as to the judge seems just. (Eng. 34 (1).)

Or may order
official agent
to appear, and
make return
and
declaration,
or order
examination
of official
agent.

(13) Where it appears to the judge that any person being or having been an official agent has refused or failed to make such return or to supply such particulars as will enable the candidate and his official agent respectively to comply with the provisions of this Act as to the return and declaration respecting election expenses, the judge before making an order allowing the excuse as in this section mentioned shall order such person to attend before him, and on such person's attendance shall, unless such person shows cause to the contrary, order him to make the return and declaration, or to deliver a statement of the particulars required to be contained in the return, as to the judge seems just, and to make or deliver the same within such time and to such person and in such manner as the judge may direct, or may order such person to be examined with respect to such particulars, and if the person so ordered does not comply with such order he is guilty of an indictable offence against this Act punishable as in this Act provided. (Eng. 34 (2).)

When order
conditional
relief of
applicant or
of candidate.

(14) The order may make the allowance conditional upon the making of the return and declaration in a modified form or within an extended time, and upon the compliance with such other terms as to the judge seems best calculated for carrying into effect the objects of this Act; and an order allowing an authorized excuse shall relieve the applicant

for the order from any liability or consequence under this or any other Act in respect of the matter excused by the order; and where it is proved by the candidate to the judge that any act or omission of the official agent in relation to the return and declaration respecting election expenses was without the sanction or connivance of the candidate, and that the candidate took all reasonable means for preventing such act or omission, the judge shall relieve the candidate from the consequences of such act or omission on the part of his official agent. (Eng. 34 (3).)

(15) The date of the order or, if conditions and terms are to be complied with, the date at which the applicant fully complies with them, shall for the purposes of this section be deemed the date of the allowance of the excuse. (Eng. 34 (4).)

Date of order deemed date of allowance.

Bribery, Treating, Undue Influence and Personation.

50. Every person is guilty of the corrupt practice of bribery and of an indictable offence against this Act punishable as in this Act provided, who,—

- (a) directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, gives, lends or agrees to give or lend, or offers or promises or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure, any money or valuable consideration, to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any other person, in order to induce any voter to vote or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any such act on account of such voter having voted or refrained from voting at any election; or,
- (b) directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, gives or procures, or agrees to give or procure, or offers, promises or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure, any office, place or employment, to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any other person, in order to induce such voter to vote or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any such act as aforesaid, on account of any voter having voted or refrained from voting at any election; or,
- (c) directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, makes any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement as aforesaid, to or for any person, in order to induce such person to procure or endeavour to procure the return of any person to serve in the House of Commons, or the vote of any voter at any election; or,
- (d) upon or in consequence of any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement, procures or engages or promises or endeavours to procure the return of any person to serve in the House of Commons, or the vote of any voter at an election; or,

Giving money, etc., to procure votes.

Giving or promising employment.

Gift or promise in order to obtain return of any person.

Procuring return in consequence.

Advancing
money to be
used in
bribery.

(e) advances or pays, or causes to be paid, any money to or to the use of any other person, with the intent that such money or any part thereof shall be expended in bribery at any election, or who knowingly pays or causes to be paid any money to any person in discharge or repayment of any money wholly or in part expended in bribery at any election; or,

Demanding
bribe of can-
didate or
agent.

(f) directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, on account of and as payment for voting or for his having voted or for illegally agreeing or having agreed to vote for any candidate at an election, or on account of and as payment for his having illegally assisted or agreed to assist any candidate at an election, applies to such candidate, or to his agent or agents, for the gift or loan of any money or valuable consideration, or for the promise of the gift or loan of any money or valuable consideration or for any office, place or employment, or for the promise of any office, place or employment; or,

Receiving
money, etc.,
before or
during an
election.

(g) before or during any election, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, receives, agrees or contracts for any money, gift, loan or valuable consideration, office, place or employment, for himself or for any other person, for voting or agreeing to vote, or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting at any election; or,

Or after an
election.

(h) after any election, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, receives any money or valuable consideration on account of such or any other person having voted or refrained from voting, or having induced any other person to vote or refrain from voting, at any election; or,

Bribery of
candidates.

(i) in order to induce a person to allow himself to be nominated as a candidate, or to refrain from becoming a candidate, or to withdraw, if he has become a candidate, gives or procures any office, place or employment, or agrees to give or procure, or offers or promises to procure, or to endeavour to procure any office, place or employment, for such person:

Proviso as
to legal
expenses.

Provided always that the terms of this section shall not extend or be construed to extend to any money paid or agreed to be paid for or on account of any expenses legally payable and *bona fide* incurred at or concerning any election, and provided that the actual personal expenses of any candidate and his expenses for professional services actually performed and for the fair cost of printing and advertising and for halls or rooms for the holding of meetings shall be held to be expenses legally payable. (Sec. 265, and Eng. C. and I.P.P. Act, 1854.)

81. Every person is guilty of the corrupt practice of treating and of an indictable offence against this Act punishable as in this Act provided, who, corruptly, by himself or by any other person, either before, during or after an election, directly or indirectly gives or provides, or causes to be given or provided, or is accessory to the giving or providing, or pays or engages to pay wholly or in part the expense of giving or providing, any meat, drink, refreshment or provision, or any money or ticket or other means or device to enable the procuring of any meat, drink, refreshment or provision, to or for any person for the purpose of corruptly influencing that person or any other person to give or refrain from giving his vote at such election or on account of such person or any other person having voted or refrained from voting or being about to vote or refrain from voting at such election, and every elector who corruptly accepts or takes any such meat, drink, refreshment or provision or any such money or ticket, or who adopts such other means or device to enable the procuring of such meat, drink, refreshment or provision is guilty likewise. (Secs. 266 and 268, and Eng. C. and I.P.P. Act, 1883.)

Treating of
any person.

Treating of
voter during
election.

82. (1) Every person is guilty of the corrupt practice of undue influence and of an indictable offence against this Act punishable as in this Act provided who, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, makes use of, or threatens to make use of, any force, violence or restraint, or inflicts, or threatens the infliction, by himself, or by or through any other person, of any temporal or spiritual injury, damage, harm or loss, or in any manner practices intimidation upon or against any person, in order to induce or compel such person to vote for any candidate, or to refrain from voting, or on account of such person having voted for any candidate or refrained from voting at any election, or who, by abduction, duress, or any false or fraudulent pretense, device or contrivance, impedes, prevents or otherwise interferes with the free exercise of the franchise of any elector, or thereby compels, or induces or prevails upon any elector either to vote for any candidate or to refrain from voting at any election.

Undue
influence.

(2) It shall be deemed a false pretense within the meaning of this section to represent to an elector, directly or indirectly, that the ballot to be used, or the mode of voting at an election, is not secret. (Sec. 269, and Eng. C. and I.P.P. Act, 1883, sec. 2.)

False
pretens,
interpreted.

83. Every person is guilty of the corrupt practice of personation, and of an indictable offence against this Act punishable as in this Act provided, who at an election,—

Personation
and subor-
nation of
personation.

- (a) applies for a ballot paper in the name of some other person, whether such name is that of a person living or dead, or of a fictitious person; or,
- (b) having voted once at such election, applies at the same election for a ballot paper in his own name; or,
- (c) aids, abets, counsels, procures or endeavours to procure the commission by any person of personation as now defined. (Secs. 272, 273 and 274.)

Penalties and Procedure.

Procedure.

S4. (1) Any indictable offence against this Act may be prosecuted alternatively, on indictment or by way of summary conviction.

Fines and other penalties for indictable offences.

(2) Any person who is guilty of any indictable offence against this Act is liable on indictment or on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars and costs of prosecution or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, or to both such fine and costs and such imprisonment, and if the fine and costs imposed are not paid forthwith (in case only a fine and costs are imposed) or are not paid before the expiration of the term of imprisonment imposed (in case imprisonment as well as fine and costs is imposed) to imprisonment with or without hard labour for such term (or such further term) as such fine and costs or either of them remain unpaid, not exceeding three months.

Fines, etc., for non-indictable offences.

S5. Any person, who is guilty of any non-indictable offence against this Act which is punishable on summary conviction, is liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and costs of prosecution or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, with or without hard labour, or to both such fine and costs and such imprisonment, and if the fine and costs imposed are not paid forthwith (in case only a fine and costs are imposed) or are not paid before the expiration of the term of imprisonment imposed (in case imprisonment as well as fine and costs is imposed) to imprisonment with or without hard labour, for such term (or further term) as such fine and costs or either of them may remain unpaid not exceeding three months.

Disqualification for corrupt act.

S6. Any person who during an election commits a corrupt practice or an illegal practice shall *ipso facto* become disqualified from voting and incompetent to vote at such election. He shall also in addition to any other punishment for such offence by this or any other Act prescribed, forfeit to any person who in any competent court shall therefor sue,—

Additional penalties.

- (a) for every corrupt practice committed the sum of two hundred dollars and costs; and,
- (b)

- (b) for every illegal practice committed the sum of one hundred dollars and costs.

87. Any person, who,—

- (a) is on the trial of an election petition reported by the trial judges to the Speaker as one who has committed at an election any corrupt practice or illegal practice; or,
 (b) is before any competent court convicted of having committed at an election any offence which is a corrupt practice or illegal practice, or ordered to pay any sum forfeited because of the commission of any corrupt practice or illegal practice; or,
 (c) is, in any proceeding in which after notice of the charge he has had an opportunity of being heard, found guilty of any corrupt practice or of any illegal practice, or of any offence which is a corrupt practice or illegal practice;

shall, in addition to any other punishment for such offence by this or any other Act prescribed be, for a corrupt practice during the seven years or for an illegal practice during the five years, next after the date of his being so reported, convicted, ordered, or found guilty, incapable of being elected to or of sitting in the House of Commons or of voting at any election of a member of that House or of holding any office in the nomination of the Crown or of the Governor General in Canada. (Secs. 280, 281 and 282.)

88. No candidate shall on the trial of any election petition be reported by the trial judges to the Speaker as one who has committed any corrupt practice or any illegal practice, or before any court be convicted of having committed at an election any offence which is a corrupt practice or an illegal practice or be ordered to pay any sum as forfeited because of the commission of any corrupt practice, or illegal practice, or in any other proceeding be found guilty of any corrupt practice or illegal practice or of any offence which is a corrupt practice or an illegal practice, unless the thing omitted or done the omission or doing of which constitutes the corrupt practice or illegal practice was omitted or done by,—

- (a) the candidate in person; or,
 (b) his official agent; or,
 (c) some other agent of the candidate with the candidate's actual knowledge and consent:

Provided that nothing in this section shall prevent the avoidance pursuant to section fifty-one of the *Dominion Controverted Elections Act*, of any election in consequence of the commission of any corrupt practice or illegal practice.

Election not voided unless illegal practices by candidate, agent, etc.

89. No election shall on the trial of any election petition be voided because of any of the illegal practices referred to in sections five, fourteen, thirty, forty-three, fifty-eight or sixty of this Act unless the thing omitted or done the omission or doing of which constitutes the illegal practice, was omitted or done by,—

- (a) the elected candidate in person; or,
- (b) his official agent; or,
- (c) some other agent of such candidate with such candidate's actual knowledge and consent:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to impair or affect the provisions of section fifty-six of the *Dominion Controverted Elections Act* as it now is or as it may be amended.

Removal of disqualification procured by perjury.

90. If, at any time after a person has become disqualified under this Act, the witnesses, or any of them, on whose testimony such person has so become disqualified, are convicted of perjury with respect to such testimony, such person may move the court before which such conviction takes place to order, and such court shall, upon being satisfied that such disqualification was procured by reason of such perjury, order that such disqualification shall therefore cease and determine; and it shall cease and determine accordingly. (Sec. 283.)

Secrecy of vote protected.

91. No person who has voted at an election shall in any legal proceeding questioning the election or return be required to state for whom he voted. (Sec. 226.)

Recovery of penalties and forfeitures.

92. (1) All penalties which are by this Act expressly made payable by way of forfeiture to any person aggrieved or to any person who sues therefor shall be recoverable or enforceable with full costs of suit by action of debt or information in any court of competent jurisdiction in the province in which the cause of action arises.

Imprisonment for non-payment

(2) In default of payment of the amount which the offender is condemned to pay, within the period fixed by the court, the offender shall be imprisoned in the common jail of the county or district for any term less than two years, unless such penalty and costs are sooner paid. (Sec. 284.)

Security for costs.

(3) No action or information for the recovery of any such penalty by way of forfeiture shall be commenced unless the person suing therefor has given good and sufficient security, to the amount of fifty dollars, to indemnify the defendant for the costs occasioned by his defence, if the person suing is condemned to pay such costs. (Sec. 285.)

Allegations in action.

(4) It shall be sufficient for the plaintiff, in any action or suit under this Act, to allege in his pleading or declaration that the defendant is indebted to him in the sum of money thereby

thereby demanded, and to allege the particular offence with respect to which the action or suit is brought, and that the defendant has acted contrary to this Act, without mentioning the writ of election or the return thereof. (Sec. 286.)

(5) In any such civil action, suit or proceeding, instituted under this Act, the parties thereto, and the husbands or wives of such parties respectively, shall be competent and compellable to give evidence to the same extent and subject to the same exceptions as in other civil suits in the same province; but such evidence shall not thereafter be used in any indictment or criminal proceeding under this Act against the person giving it. (Sec. 287.)

Evidence of husbands and wives.

(6) In any action, suit or proceeding instituted only for the recovery under this Act of a penalty imposed by way of forfeiture, if the right of any person (in this section referred to as "the voter") to vote, or to vote at any particular place, at an election, is questioned or involved, the burden of proof of the voter being entitled to vote, or to vote at such particular place, shall be upon the voter or such other person as is the accused or defendant in such action, suit or proceeding, and not upon the person suing or instituting the proceeding. (Sec. 275, and Eng. Act, 1883, sec. 9 (1).)

Burden of proof of justification.

93. No person shall be excused from answering any question put to him in any action, suit or other proceeding, in any court, or before any judge, commissioner or other tribunal touching or concerning any election, or the conduct of any person thereat, or in relation thereto, on the ground of any privilege, except that no elector shall be obliged to state for whom he voted at any election; provided that no answer given by any person claiming to be excused on the ground of privilege shall be used in any criminal proceeding against such person other than an indictment for perjury, if the judge, commissioner or president of the tribunal gives to the witness a certificate that he claimed the right to be excused on such ground, and made full and true answers to the satisfaction of the judge, commissioner or tribunal. (Sec. 288.)

No privileged excuse from answering questions.

94. (1) It shall not be necessary, on the trial of a suit or prosecution under this Act, to produce the writ of election or the return thereof, or the authority of the returning officer founded upon such writ of election, but general evidence of such facts shall be sufficient evidence. (Sec. 289.)

Production of writ of election, etc., not required in suits.

(2) If the original election papers are required on any such trial of any suit or prosecution, the clerk or registrar of the court having cognizance of the election petition may, at the instance of any of the parties thereto, notify

If notified Chief Electoral Officer to produce election papers, etc.

the Chief Electoral Officer to produce them on the day fixed for the trial; and the said Chief Electoral Officer shall on or before the said day, deposit them with such clerk or registrar, taking his receipt therefor. (Sec. 290.)

Criminal court may allow costs to prosecutor.

95. (1) Any criminal court before which a prosecution is instituted for an offence against the provisions of this Act may order payment by the defendant to the prosecutor of such costs and expenses as appear to the court to have been reasonably incurred in and about the conduct of such prosecution.

Prior recognizance required.

(2) The court shall not make such order unless the prosecutor before or upon the finding of the indictment or the granting of the information enters into a recognizance with two sufficient sureties, in the sum of five hundred dollars, and to the satisfaction of the court, to conduct the prosecution with effect and to pay the defendant his costs in case he is acquitted. (Sec. 291.)

Costs in cases of private prosecution.

(3) In case of an indictment or information by a private prosecutor for an offence against the provisions of this Act, if judgment is given for the defendant, he shall be entitled to recover from the prosecutor the costs sustained by the defendant by reason of such indictment or information, which costs shall be taxed by the proper officer of the court in which the judgment is given. (Sec. 292.)

In a suit for criminal corrupt practice, what allegation sufficient.

96. (1) In an indictment or prosecution for a corrupt practice or an illegal practice and in any action or proceeding for a penalty or by way of forfeiture for a corrupt practice, or an illegal practice, it shall be sufficient to allege that the defendant was, at the election at or in connection with which the offence is intended to be alleged to have been committed, guilty of a corrupt practice or an illegal practice, describing it by the name given to it by this Act, or otherwise, as the case requires.

Evidence.

(2) In any criminal or civil proceeding in relation to such offence the certificate of the returning officer shall be sufficient evidence of the due holding of the election and of any person named in such certificate having been a candidate thereat. (Sec. 293.)

Person liable summoned to court.

97. (1) Whenever it appears to the court or judge trying an election petition that any person has violated any of the provisions of this Act, for which violation such person is liable to a fine or penalty other than the fines or penalties imposed for any offence amounting to an indictable offence, such court or judge may order that such person may be summoned to appear before such court or judge, at the place, day and hour fixed in such summons for hearing the charge. (Sec. 302.)

(2) If, on the day so fixed by the summons, the person summoned does not appear, he shall be condemned, on the evidence already adduced on the trial of the election petition, to pay such fine or penalty as he is liable to pay for such violation, and in default of paying such fine or penalty to the imprisonment prescribed in such case by this Act. (Sec. 303.)

Disobeying
summons.

(3) If, on the day so fixed, the person summoned does appear, the court or judge, after hearing such person and such evidence as is adduced, shall give such judgment as to law and justice appertains. (Sec. 304.)

Trial.

(4) All fines and penalties recovered under the three next preceding subsections shall belong to His Majesty for the public uses of Canada, but no fine or penalty shall be imposed thereunder if it appears to the court or judge that the person has already been sued to judgment or acquitted with respect to the same offence, nor shall any such fine or penalty be imposed for any offence proved only by the evidence or admission of the person committing it. (Sec. 305.)

Appropriation of fines.

98. Notwithstanding anything in the *Criminal Code*, every prosecution for an offence against this Act, and every action, suit or proceeding for any pecuniary penalty given by this Act to any person aggrieved or to any person suing therefor shall, when commenced, be proceeded with and carried on without wilful delay, and shall be commenced within the space of one year next after the day when the offence was committed or when such action, suit or proceeding might first have been brought or taken, and not afterwards, unless the prosecution, action, suit or proceeding is prevented by the withdrawal or absconding of the defendant out of the jurisdiction of the court, in which case such prosecution, action, suit or proceeding may be commenced within one year after his return (Sec. 307), or in case of a charge against a returning officer pursuant to section seventy-three for wilful delay, neglect or refusal to return a candidate as elected, in which case such prosecution, suit or proceeding shall be commenced within six months after the conclusion of the trial of the petition relating to such election. (Sec. 257.)

Limitation of time for prosecutions and suits.

Delay, neglect or refusal of returning officer to return elected candidate.

99. Notwithstanding anything in the *Criminal Code*, no indictment for an offence which is a corrupt practice or an illegal practice shall be tried before any court of quarter sessions or general sessions of the peace. (Sec. 306.)

Quarter or general sessions Court incompetent.

Advance

Advance Polls for Railway Employees, Sailors and Commercial Travellers.

Advance
voting by
railway
employees,
sailors, etc.

100. (1) Every railway employee, sailor and commercial traveller, being an elector whose name appears on the list of voters of a polling division within which any place mentioned in Schedule Two is wholly or partly contained, and whose employment or calling is such as to necessitate from time to time his absence from his ordinary place of residence, and who has reason to believe that, because of necessary absence from such place of residence in the pursuit of his employment or calling, he will be unable to vote on polling day, may vote in advance of polling day as in this section provided.

Establish-
ment of
"Advance
Polls."

(2) For the purpose of enabling such electors to vote, the returning officer in every electoral district wherein any place mentioned in Schedule Two is wholly or partly contained, shall establish within such place as many special polling stations as may be necessary, numbering them in order and terming them, as in this section they are hereafter termed, "Advance Polls." Every such polling station shall be located so as to suit the convenience of that class of voters which, in the judgment of the returning officer, is most likely to resort in any considerable number thereto.

Amendment
of Schedule
by Chief
Electoral
Officer.

(3) The Chief Electoral Officer may from time to time amend such Schedule by striking therefrom the name of any place or by adding thereto the name of any other place, and, so amended, such Schedule shall have effect as if now incorporated into this Act. He shall amend under the following circumstances only:—

(a) If a total of less than fifty votes is polled at the advance polls held within any such place at the election which immediately preceded the amendment, he may strike off the name of that place; or,

(b) If he is advised and believes that a total of fifty votes will be polled at any place in case an advance poll is established there, he may add the name of that place.

Notice in
*Canada
Gazette.*

(4) The Chief Electoral Officer shall give notice, under his hand published in the *Canada Gazette* of all amendments made to such Schedule, and he shall, at every election, furnish to every returning officer a copy of such Schedule as it then stands amended.

Sixty days
limit for
amendment
to be in force.

(5) In case the date of the writ for an election falls within sixty days after notice so given of any such amendment that amendment shall not be in force nor have any effect at such election.

Advance
polls con-
ducted as
ordinary
polls.

(6) Except as in this section provided all advance polls shall be held, conducted and officered in the same manner as, and for all purposes of this Act be regarded as ordinary polling stations.

(7) Advance polls shall be open, and shall only be open, between the hours of seven and ten o'clock in the afternoon of the three days, exclusive of Sunday, immediately preceding polling day. When polls to be open.

(8) The returning officer shall, not later than seven days before polling day, give public notice within the place where an advance poll is to be held, of the poll and of the location of the polling station. Such notice may be in Form No. 52. Notice in form 52.

(9) A person applying to vote at an advance poll shall be permitted to do so only after compliance with the following in addition to all other applicable provisions of this Act:— Conditions for voting at advance polls.

(a) He shall produce and deposit with the deputy returning officer a certificate of his right to vote, issued and signed by the registrar or revising officer of his polling division and countersigned by himself in the presence of such registrar or revising officer, the whole in Form No. 53; Form 53.

(b) He shall, in the presence of the deputy returning officer, sign the statement of identification appearing on Form No. 53; Form 53.

(c) He shall make before the deputy returning officer a declaration in Form No. 54. Form 54.

(10) Every registrar or revising officer of a polling division within which any place mentioned in Schedule Two is wholly or partly contained shall, on application of an elector whose name appears on the list of voters of such polling division, issue *gratis* to such elector on that elector's attendance and request made in person, but not otherwise, a certificate in Form No. 53, and shall forthwith thereafter enter in the "Remarks" column of his list of voters, opposite the name of such elector, the words "Advance Poll." If, at the time of issue of such certificate, the registrar or revising officer has already delivered to the deputy returning officer the official list of voters, the registrar or revising officer shall issue such certificate in duplicate and forthwith deliver to the deputy returning officer one of such duplicates, whereupon the deputy returning officer shall make, opposite such name on the official list of voters, the like entry, which shall produce the like effect. For the purposes of the election officers at ordinary polling stations, persons who have secured certificates in Form No. 53 shall be deemed to have already voted. Provided, however, that if an elector who has obtained a certificate in Form No. 53 is unable to vote at an advance poll he shall nevertheless be entitled to vote on polling day at the polling station at which his name appears upon the list of voters, and at no other polling station. Before so voting such elector shall surrender his certificate in Form No. 53 to the deputy returning officer who shall then and there cancel such certificate Registrar or revising officer to issue certificate gratis to applicant.

Form and conditions.

and the entry concerning the same on the official list of voters and such elector shall then be entitled to vote as if such certificate had never been issued.

When return-
ing officer or
clerk may
act.

(11) In case of an election for which this Act does not require that registrars or revising officers be appointed, either at all or for any specific polling division, the duties performable by registrars and revising officers pursuant to this section shall be performed by the returning officer or by his election clerk, who may vary any prescribed form to fit the circumstances.

No list or
poll book
kept, but
notations to
be made.

(12) There shall be no list of electors nor poll book supplied to or kept at an advance poll, but the poll clerk thereat shall assist the deputy returning officer as required, preserving each certificate deposited and marking thereon such notations as, if there were a poll book, he would be required by this Act to mark opposite the voter's name in the poll book.

Voting at
any advance
poll in same
electoral
district.

(13) An elector who is by this section authorized to vote at an advance poll may vote at any advance poll within the electoral district whereof the person who has issued to such elector a certificate in Form No. 53 is a registrar or revising officer; but no deputy returning officer shall permit any person to vote at an advance poll upon any certificate in Form No. 53 issued by a registrar or revising officer of another electoral district.

Proceedings
at close of poll
each day.

(14) At the close of the poll each day, the deputy returning officer shall in the presence of such of the candidates or their agents or of the electors representing candidates as may be entitled to be present and are present:—

- (a) unseal and open the ballot box,
- (b) empty the ballots (in such manner as not to disclose for whom any elector has voted) into a special envelope supplied for the purpose,
- (c) seal such envelope,
- (d) count the unused ballots and the certificates in Form No. 53 which up to that time have been presented,
- (e) place the unused ballots and certificates in Form No. 53 in another envelope which shall be supplied for the purpose,
- (f) endorse thereon the number of such unused ballots and certificates in Form No. 53, and
- (g) seal up the said envelope.

The deputy returning officer shall and such candidates and their agents or electors representing candidates as are present may affix their seals or signatures to both envelopes and the deputy returning officer shall then place both envelopes in the ballot box and lock the same and the deputy returning officer shall and every candidate or agent present who desires to do so may affix their respective seals and signatures to the ballot box in such a manner that the box

cannot be opened or anything deposited therein or removed therefrom without breaking such seals.

At the re-opening of the poll each day the ballot box shall be opened by the deputy returning officer in the presence of such of the candidates or their agents or of the electors representing candidates as may be entitled to be present and are present and the envelope containing the unused ballots shall be taken out and opened, the ballot box being immediately thereafter locked and kept locked except as herein otherwise provided.

Re-opening
of poll.

(15) The deputy returning officer shall, at six o'clock in the afternoon of polling day, attend with his poll clerk at the polling station where the advance poll was held, and there, in the presence of such of the candidates and their agents as may attend, open the ballot box and the sealed envelopes containing ballots, count the votes and take all other proceedings provided by this Act for deputy returning officers and poll clerks in connection with the conduct of an election after the close of the poll, except that such statements and other documents as other provisions of this Act may require to be made and to be written in or attached to the poll book shall be made as so required and be annexed to the certificates in Form No. 53 in this section referred to.

Count of
ballots daily
at close of
poll.

(16) Subject to the provisions of this section, the provisions of this Act relating to polls shall in so far as applicable apply to Advance Polls.

Provisions
applicable to
advanced
polls.

(17) Any person who corruptly,—

- (a) for the purpose of obtaining from a registrar, revising officer or returning officer a certificate in Form No. 53, makes to such officer any false statement; or,
- (b) forges or fabricates any such certificate, or any name thereon, or not being the person named therein, presents any such certificate to any deputy returning officer or poll clerk at any polling station; or,
- (c) makes before any deputy returning officer a false declaration as to the cause or necessity of his voting at an advance poll; or,
- (d) after having obtained from a registrar, revising officer or returning officer a certificate in Form No. 53 votes or attempts to vote at any other than an advance poll, except upon presentation on election day of such certificate as provided by this section; or,
- (e) in any other manner contravenes any provision of this section;

Anyone who
makes false
statement,
forges certi-
ficate, makes
false declara-
tion, attempts
to vote at
another poll,
is guilty of
an offence.

is guilty of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as by this Act provided.

Canada

Canada Temperance Act Elections.

Act to apply
in elections
under Canada
Temperance
Act.

101. (1) Whenever under the Canada Temperance Act a vote is to be taken, the procedure to be followed shall, in lieu of the procedure therein directed, be the procedure laid down in this Act with such modifications as the Chief Electoral Officer may direct as being necessary by reason of the difference in the nature of the question to be submitted, and with such omissions as he may specify on the ground that compliance with the procedure laid down is not required.

(2) Any direction given by the Chief Electoral Officer for a modification of or omission from the procedure directed by this Act shall be published by him in the Canada Gazette at least four weeks before the day upon which the vote is to be taken.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the list of voters as finally revised and completed for use in the provincial election in the province of Ontario, held in the month of October, 1919, shall be used without revision for any vote in that province under this section taken before the thirty-first day of December, 1920.

SCHEDULE ONE.

FORMS.

Form No. 1.

WRIT OF ELECTION. (Sec. 21.)

George V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To (*Insert name, legal addition and residence of returning officer*).

GREETING:

Whereas, by the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We have ordered a Parliament to be holden at Ottawa, on the day of next (*omit this preamble, except in the case of a general election*), We command you that notice of the time and place of election being duly given, you do cause election to be made according to law of a member (*or as the case may be*) to serve in the

House of Commons of Canada, for the electoral district of _____ in the province of _____
(except in case of a general election, insert here in the place of _____ deceased, or otherwise, stating the cause of vacancy) and that you do cause the nomination of candidates at such election to be held on the _____ day of _____ next, and if a poll become necessary that the same be held on the _____ day of _____ next, and do cause the name *(or names)* of such member or members when so elected, whether he is *(or they are)* present or absent, to be certified to our Chief Electoral Officer, as by law directed.

Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved, etc.,
 Governor General *(or Administrator of the Government)*
 of our Dominion of Canada, at our city of Ottawa, the _____ day of _____ in the _____ year of our Reign and in the year of our Lord 19 _____.

Endorsement.

Received the within Writ on the _____ day of _____
 19 _____
 A. B.,
 Returning Officer.

Form No. 2.

OATH OF THE RETURNING OFFICER. (Sec. 23.)

I, the undersigned, A.B., returning officer for the electoral district of _____, do swear *(or solemnly affirm)* that I am legally qualified according to law to act as returning officer for the said electoral district of _____, and that I will act faithfully in that capacity, without partiality, fear, favour or affection. So help me God.

A. B.,
 Returning Officer.

Certificate of Returning Officer having taken Oath of Office.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that on the _____ day of the month of _____, 19 _____, A. B., the returning officer for the electoral district of _____, took and subscribed before me, the oath *(or affirmation)* of _____
 249 _____ office

office, in such case required of a returning officer, by section 23 of the *Dominion Elections Act*.

In testimony whereof, I have delivered to him this certificate.

C. D.,
Justice of the Peace,
(or as the case may be.)

Form No. 3.

APPOINTMENT OF AN ELECTION CLERK. (Sec. 23.)

To E. F. (*set forth his legal addition and residence.*)

Know you that, in my capacity of returning officer for the electoral district of _____, I do hereby appoint you to be my election clerk, to act in that capacity at the approaching election for the said electoral district, which election will be opened by me, on the _____ day of the month of _____ 19 ____.

Given under my hand this _____ day of _____ in the year 19 ____.

A. B.,
Returning Officer.

Form No. 4.

OATH OF THE ELECTION CLERK. (Sec. 24.)

I, the undersigned, E. F., appointed election clerk for the electoral district of _____, do swear (or solemnly affirm) that I will act faithfully in my said capacity as election clerk, and also in that of returning officer, if required to act as such, according to law, without partiality, fear, favour or affection.' So help me God.

E. F.,
Election Clerk.

Certificate of the Election Clerk having taken the Oath of Office.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that, on the _____ day of _____ 19 ____, E. F., election clerk for the electoral district of _____, took and subscribed before me the oath (or affirmation) of office required

required in such case of an election clerk by section 24 of the *Dominion Elections Act*.

In testimony whereof, I have delivered to him this certificate under my hand.

C. D.,
Justice of the Peace,
or A. B.,
Returning Officer.

Form No. 5.

APPOINTMENT OF A REGISTRAR. (Sec. 32.)

To E. F. (*insert his legal addition and residence.*)

Know you that, in pursuance of authority given by section 32 of the *Dominion Elections Act*, the undersigned, _____, returning officer for the electoral district of _____ does hereby appoint you to be registrar for the polling division No. _____, of the said electoral district (*or as the case may be*), to compile, revise and post up within said polling division a list of persons qualified as electors within said polling division (*or as the case may be*) in strict compliance with the provisions of the *Dominion Elections Act* and to perform and have all the duties and functions imposed upon or exercisable by a registrar under that Act.

Given under my hand this _____ day of _____
in the year 19 _____.

A. B.,
Returning Officer.

Form No. 6.

OATH OF REGISTRAR. (Sec. 32.)

I, the undersigned, I. J., appointed registrar for polling division No. _____, (*or as the case may be*) of the electoral district of _____

do solemnly swear (*or solemnly affirm*) that I will act faithfully in my said capacity of registrar, without partiality, fear, favour, or affection, and in every respect according to law. So help me God.

I. J.

Certificate of a Registrar having taken the Oath of Office.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that on the _____ day of the month of _____, I. J., registrar for the polling division No. _____, (or as the case may be) of the electoral district of _____, (or as the case may be), took and subscribed the oath (or affirmation) of office, required in such case of a registrar, by section 32 of the *Dominion Elections Act*.

In testimony whereof, I have delivered to him this certificate under my hand.

C. D.,
Justice of the Peace,
or A. B.,
Returning Officer.

Form No. 7.

APPOINTMENT OF A DEPUTY RETURNING OFFICER. (Sec. 25.)

To G. H. (*insert his legal addition and residence*).

Know you, that I, in my capacity of returning officer for the electoral district of _____, hereby appoint you to be deputy returning officer for the polling division No. _____, of the said electoral district, there to take the votes of the electors by ballot according to law, at the polling station to be by you opened and kept for that purpose; and you are hereby authorized and required to open and hold the poll of such election for the said polling division on the _____ day of _____, at the hour of* _____ o'clock in the forenoon, at (*here describe particularly the place in which the poll is to be held*), and there to keep the said poll open during the hours prescribed by law, and to take at the said polling place, by ballot, in the manner by law provided, the votes of the electors voting at the said polling place, and after counting the votes given and performing the other duties required of you by law, to return to me forthwith the ballot box sealed with your seal, and enclosing the ballots, envelopes, list of voters, poll book, and other documents required by law, together with this commission.

Given under my hand at _____, this _____ day of _____, in the year 19____.

A. B.,
Returning Officer.

**Insert the hour of six o'clock in the forenoon for urban polling divisions and the hour of eight o'clock in the forenoon for rural polling divisions.*

Form No. 8.

OATH OF DEPUTY RETURNING OFFICER. (Sec. 25.)

I, the undersigned, G. H., appointed deputy returning officer for the polling division No. of the electoral district of , swear (*or solemnly affirm*), that I will act faithfully in my said capacity of deputy returning officer, without partiality, fear, favour or affection. So help me God.

G. H.,
Deputy Returning Officer.

Certificate of a Deputy Returning Officer having taken the Oath of Office.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that on the day of the month of , G. H., deputy returning officer for the polling division No. of the electoral district of , took and subscribed the oath (*or affirmation*) of office, required in such case of a deputy returning officer, by section 25 of the *Dominion Elections Act*.

In testimony whereof, I have delivered to him this certificate under my hand.

C. D.,
Justice of the Peace,
or A. B.,
Returning Officer,
(*or as the case may be.*)

Form No. 9.

APPOINTMENT OF A POLL CLERK. (Sec. 26.)

To I. J., (*insert his legal addition and residence*).

Know you, that in my capacity of deputy returning officer for the polling division No. , of the electoral district of , I hereby appoint you to be poll clerk for the said polling division.

Given under my hand at , this day of , in the year 19 .

G. H.,
Deputy Returning Officer.

Form No. 10.

OATH OF POLL CLERK. (Sec. 26.)

I, the undersigned, I. J., appointed poll clerk for the polling division No. _____, of the electoral district of _____ swear (*or solemnly affirm*) that I will act faithfully in my capacity of poll clerk, and also in that of deputy returning officer, if required to act as such, according to law, without partiality, fear, favour or affection, and that I will keep secret the names of the candidates for whom any of the voters at the polling station in the polling division No. _____ marks his ballot paper in my presence at this election. So help me God.

I. J.,
Poll Clerk.

Certificate of the Poll Clerk having taken the Oath.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that on the _____ day of the month of _____, I. J., poll clerk, for the polling division No. _____, of the electoral district of _____, took and subscribed before me the oath (*or affirmation*) of office required of a poll clerk in such cases by section 26 of the *Dominion Elections Act*.

In testimony whereof, I have delivered to him this certificate under my hand.

C. D.,
Justice of the Peace,
or A. B., Returning Officer,
or G. H., Deputy Returning Officer
(*or as the case may be.*)

Form No. 11.

LIST OF VOTERS. (Sec. 32.)

Electoral District of
Polling Division No.

No.	Name. Family name first.	Occupation or Addition.	Residence. Street and Number where possible.	Remarks.
1	Allen, John.....	Labourer.....	16 Elgin St.....	
2	Baker, Miss Mary....	(W) Clerk.....	12 Luke St.....	
3	Carter, Miss Jane....	(W) Spinster.....	Pine Road.....	
4	Dow, Mrs. Ann.....	(W) Married Woman....	Back Lots.....	
5	Dow, Mrs. Jane.....	(W) Widow of Peter.....	"	
6	Dow, John.....	Farmer.....	"	
7	Egan, William.....	Grocer.....	136 Sparks St....	

I certify that the foregoing is a correct list of the voters
in Polling Division No. (or as the case may be)
of the electoral district of , as revised
and corrected by me this day of
19 .

I. J.,
Registrar.

Form No. 12. (Sec. 32).

Registration of Voters.

Electoral District of.....

Province of.....

Public notice is hereby given:—

(1) That the undersigned has been appointed registrar
to prepare the list of voters for polling division No. . . . (or
Nos. . . . as the case may be) in the above-mentioned
electoral district that is (or are) wholly or partly contained
within the city (town or incorporated village of)
.....

(2) That registration sittings shall be held from the
..... day of 19..
until the day of 19..
both inclusive, between the hours of nine o'clock in the
forenoon and nine o'clock in the afternoon, with inter-
mission

mission from one o'clock to two o'clock and from six o'clock to seven o'clock.

(3) That all persons who reside within the said polling division desiring and requiring to be registered as voters must apply personally at the place hereinafter stated, to wit:.....

(Signed).....

Registrar.

(Add for posting a copy of subsection (1) of section 6 of this Act.)

Form No. 13. (Sec. 32).

Interrogatories to be administered orally, under oath or affirmation, to applicants in person for registration as voters.

You do swear (or affirm) to make true and full answer to such questions as I shall now address to you. (So help you God.)

1. What is your surname?
2. What is your full Christian name or names?
3. Where is your ordinary place of residence and what is your post office address?
4. What is your occupation?
5. Do you now reside in polling division No.
(or as the case may be) of the electoral district of
.....for which you now apply to
be registered?
6. Are you of the full age of twenty-one years?
7. Are you a British subject?
8. Are you such by birth or by naturalization? State which.
9. If by naturalization when and how were you naturalized?
10. Have you a certificate from a judge entitling you to be registered as a voter?
11. Have you ordinarily resided in Canada for twelve months or more immediately preceding the day oflast? (Here mention the date of the writ of election.)
12. Have you resided in this electoral district of for two months or more immediately preceding the date just mentioned?
13. Are you in any respect disqualified to vote at the pending election for this electoral district?

14. Are you now registered as a voter in any other polling division in this electoral district?

FORM No. 14. (Sec. 32).

Certificate of Refusal to Register.

This is to certify that

..... (name)
 (address).
 (occupation).
 on this day of 19...
 applied to me for registration as a voter in polling division
 No. (or as the case may be) in the elec-
 toral district of and that I refused his
 application for the reason that, etc.

A.B.

Registrar.

FORM No. 15. (Sec. 32).

Interrogatories to be administered orally, under oath or affirmation, to person appearing before Registrar and applying for registration of another person as a voter.

You do swear (or affirm) to make true and full answer to such questions as I shall now address to you.
 (So help you God.)

1. What is the surname of the person for whom you apply that he be registered?
2. What is his full Christian name or names?
3. Where is his ordinary place of residence and what is his post office address?
4. What is his occupation?
5. Does he now reside in polling division No.
 (or as the case may be) of the electoral district of
 for which he now, through you,
 applies to be registered?
6. What is your Christian name, surname, ordinary place of residence and post office address?
7. Are you related to the applicant and if you are what is the relationship or is he in your employ?
8. How long and how well have you known him?
9. Is he of the full age of twenty-one years?
10. Is he a British subject?
11. Is he such by birth or by naturalization? State which and if by naturalization state when and how was he naturalized.
12. Has he a certificate from a judge entitling him to be registered as a voter?

13. Has he ordinarily resided in Canada for twelve months or more immediately preceding the..... day of.....last? (*Here mention the date of the writ of election.*)
14. Has he resided in this electoral district of..... for two months or more immediately preceding the date just mentioned?
15. Is he in any respect disqualified to vote at the pending election for this electoral district?
16. Is he now registered as a voter in any other polling division in this electoral district?
17. What is the reason why the applicant does not attend before me in person? Is he disabled or absent? If disabled what is his disability? If absent do you know where he is and that he was and will be unable to attend here before me?

FORM No. 16. (Sec. 32).

Affidavit of Registrar.

Canada:

Province of.....

To wit:—

I,.....of the...
.....of.....in the province
of.....(occupation) make oath and say:—

- (1) That I am registrar under the *Dominion Elections Act* for polling division No..... of the city (or town) of..... in the electoral district of.....
- (2) That as such registrar I have set down in the index book appended hereto for (*state the polling division*) according to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the name of every person entitled to be entered thereon.
- (3) That I have not entered in the said index book the name of any person which I have any reason to know or believe ought not to be entered thereon.
- (4) That I have not intentionally omitted from the said index book the name of any person which I have any reason to know or believe ought to be entered thereon.

Signed.....
Registrar.

Sworn before me this.....day of.....
A.D.....at.....

(Signature).....
Justice of the Peace,
(or as the case may be).

FORM No. 17. (Sec. 32).

Form of Index Book to be used by the Registrar in compiling the list of voters for each Polling Division under his jurisdiction, in compliance with Section 32 of the Dominion Elections Act.

Form for First Page.

Electoral District of

Polling Division No. Comprising (Giving the limits).

Name. Family name first.	Occupation or Addition.	Residence. Street and Number where possible.	Remarks.

Form for second and subsequent pages.

Continuation of Polling Division No.

Name. Family name first.	Occupation or Addition.	Residence. Street and Number where possible.	Remarks.

FORM No. 18. (Sec. 32).

Form of Certificate and Notice to Electors to be used by the Registrar in Complying with Rule (3) of Schedule B to Section 32.

Form of Certificate.

I certify that the following is a true copy of the Voters' List for Polling Division No. (or Nos. as the case may be) of the Electoral District of as prepared by me for use in the election of a member of the House of Commons for the said electoral district now pending.

Dated at, this day of 19..

 Registrar.

Notice to Electors.

Notice is hereby given that I will attend and remain at...
on the five following days, namely,

.....
 between the hours of Two and Six o'clock in the afternoon,
 at which time and place I may be found by the electors, as
 provided by Rule (3) of Schedule B to section 32 of the
 Dominion Elections Act.

.....
 Registrar.

(Add for posting a copy of subsection 1 of Section 6 of this
 Act.)

FORM No. 19.

PROCLAMATION OF THE RETURNING OFFICER DECLARING
 THE TIME AND PLACE FIXED FOR THE NOMINATION
 OF CANDIDATES, AND THE DAY FOR OPENING THE
 POLL. (Secs. 36 and 37.)

Proclamation.

Electoral district of to wit:
 in the Province of

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the
 electoral district aforesaid, that, in obedience to His
 Majesty's writ to me directed, and bearing date the
 day of , 19 , I require the presence of the said
 electors at
 (describe the place where the nomination is to take place),
 in the county (or township, or in the city or town or village)
 of on the day of the
 month of , in the year 19 , from noon until two
 of the clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating
 a person (or persons, as the case may be), to represent them
 in the House of Commons of Canada; and that, in case
 a poll is demanded and allowed in the manner by law
 prescribed, such poll will be opened on the day of
 the month of in the year, at the
 hour of six o'clock in the forenoon and kept open until the
 hour of six o'clock in the afternoon in urban polling divisions,
 and will be opened at the hour of eight o'clock in the fore-
 noon and kept open until the hour of six o'clock in the after-
 noon in rural polling divisions, at places of which in that case
 I shall subsequently give notice.

And further, that in that case I shall on the day
 of , in the year 19 , at open the
 ballot boxes, add up the votes given for the several candi-
 dates

dates and return as elected the candidate (*as the case may be*) having the majority of votes.

"The Territory comprised within the Cities, Towns and incorporated Villages of.....

..... shall be for the purposes of the Dominion Elections Act, known as urban polling divisions and the voters' lists shall be prepared and completed therein under the rules set forth in Schedule A to section 32 of the said Act. The remainder of the territory comprised within the electoral district shall be, for the purpose of the said Act, known as rural polling divisions and the voters' lists shall be prepared and completed therein under the rules set forth in Schedule B to section 32 of the said Act.

Of which all persons are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand at _____, this
day of _____ in the year 19 ____.

A. B.,
Returning Officer.

(Add for posting a copy of subsection (1) of section 6 of this Act).

FORM No. 20.

NOMINATION PAPER, ETC. (Sec. 40.)

We, the undersigned electors of the electoral district of _____, hereby nominate (*name, residence, and addition or description of person nominated*) as a candidate at the election now about to be held of a member (*or two members, as the case may be*) to represent the said electoral district in the House of Commons of Canada.

Witness our hands at _____ in the said electoral
district, this _____ day of _____ 19 ____.

Signed by the said electors, } (*Signatures, with*
in the presence of } *residence and*
of } *additions.*)
(*additions.*)

I, the said _____, nominated in the foregoing nomination paper, hereby consent to such nomination, and name as my address for the serving of process and papers under this Act and under the *Dominion Controverted Elections Act* (*here insert address*).

Witness my hand at _____ day of _____ 19 ____ this
Signed by the said nominee, }
in the presence of }
of } J. K.
(additions). }

FORM No. 21.

OATH OF ATTESTATION OF THE NOMINATION PAPER.
(Sec. 40 subsec. (7).)

I, N. O., of _____ (addition)
swear (or solemnly affirm) that I know (mentioning the
names of the signers known to him), and that they are duly
qualified as electors of the electoral district of _____
, to vote at an election of a member (or members,
as the case may be) to serve in the House of Commons of
Canada, and that they respectively signed the foregoing
(or within) nomination paper in my presence; and further
(if the case be so), that I know the said _____
thereby nominated as a candidate,
and that he signed his consent to the nomination in my
presence.

Sworn (or affirmed) before
me, at
this day of
19 . N. O.
C. D.,
Returning Officer,
Justice of the Peace,
(or as the case may be).

NOTE.—(This Form may be varied according to circumstances, the intention of the Act being complied with; and the assent of the candidate may be sworn to by a separate elector if the facts require it.)

FORM No. 22.

RETURN WHERE THERE ARE NO MORE CANDIDATES THAN MEMBERS TO BE ELECTED. (Sec. 41.)

I hereby certify that the member (or members) elected for the electoral district of _____, in pursuance of the within written writ, is (or are) J. K., of _____ in _____, and L.M., of _____ (as in nomination paper), no other candidate having been _____
262 _____ nominated

nominated (or the other or all other candidates having withdrawn, as the case may be).

Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____, 19 ____.

A. B.,
Returning Officer.

FORM No. 23.

NOTICE OF GRANT OF A POLL. (Sec. 44, subsec. (2).)

Electoral district of _____
Province of }
To wit: }

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the electoral district aforesaid, that a poll has been granted for the election now pending for the said district, and that such poll will be opened on _____, the _____ day of _____, 19____, at the hour of six o'clock in the forenoon and kept open until the hour of six o'clock in the afternoon in urban polling divisions and will be opened at the hour of eight o'clock in the forenoon and kept open until the hour of six o'clock in the afternoon in rural polling divisions, as follows:—

For the polling division No. 1 (or other designation) consisting of (or bounded as follows, or as the case may be) at (describe the polling station; and so continue for all the other polling divisions and polling stations in the electoral district).

Further, that the persons duly nominated, and for whom only votes will be received, are:—

1. }
2. } (Insert the names and additions of each candidate
as given in the nomination paper.)
3. }

Of which all persons are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand at _____, this _____ day of _____, 19 ____.

A. B.,
Returning Officer.

(Add for posting a copy of subsec. (1) of sec. 6 of this Act.)

FORM No. 24.

DIRECTIONS TO VOTERS. (Sec. 45.)

Each voter may vote only at one polling station and for only one candidate, unless two members are to be returned for the electoral district, in which case he may vote for one or for two candidates as he thinks fit.

The voter will go into one of the compartments, and, with a black lead pencil there provided, place a cross within the white space containing the name of the candidate for whom he votes, thus X.

The voter shall then fold the ballot paper so that the initials and stamp on the back and the number on the counterfoil can be seen and the counterfoil detached without opening the paper; he shall then return the ballot paper so folded, to the deputy returning officer, who shall, in full view of those present, including the voter, remove the counterfoil, destroy the same, and place the ballot paper in the ballot box. The voter shall then forthwith quit the polling station.

If a voter inadvertently spoils a ballot paper he may return it to the deputy returning officer, who, on being satisfied of the fact, will give him another.

If a voter votes for more candidates than he is entitled to vote for, or places any mark on the ballot paper by which he can afterwards be identified, his vote will be void, and will not be counted.

If the voter fraudulently takes a ballot paper out of the polling station or fraudulently delivers to the deputy returning officer to be put into the ballot box any other paper than the ballot paper given him by the deputy returning officer, he will be disqualified from voting at any election for five years thereafter and be liable to a fine of five hundred dollars and to a forfeiture of one hundred dollars and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year with or without hard labour.

In the following form of ballot paper, given for illustration, the candidates are William R. Brown, Frank Hamon, Joseph O'Neil and John R. Smith, and the voter has marked his ballot paper in favour of John R. Smith.

1 WM. R. BROWN
of the city of Ottawa, Barrister.

2 FRANK HAMON
of the city of Ottawa, Artist.

3 JOSEPH O'NEIL
of the city of Ottawa, Gentleman.

4 JOHN R. SMITH
of the city of Ottawa, Merchant.

X

(Add for posting a copy of subsec. (1) of sec. 6 of this Act.)

FORM No. 25.

COMMISSION OF A POLL CLERK ACTING AS DEPUTY RETURNING
OFFICER. (Sec. 48.)

To _____ of _____
(insert his residence and legal addition.)

Know you, that in my capacity of acting deputy returning officer for the polling division No. _____ of the electoral district of _____, in consequence of the decease (or incapacity to act, or as the case may be) of the deputy returning officer for the said polling division whose poll clerk I was, I hereby appoint you to be poll clerk for the said polling division No. _____, of the said electoral district.

Given under my hand at _____, this _____ day
of _____, in the year 19 ____.

I. J.,
Poll Clerk, acting as Deputy Returning Officer.

(The oath and certificate of its having been taken will be the same as in the case of a poll clerk appointed by the deputy returning officer.)

FORM No. 26.

FORM OF BALLOT PAPER.

Front.

The black line above the first name shall extend to the upper edge, and the black line below the last name shall extend to the lower edge of the ballot paper, and all black lines be prolonged to the edge of the paper.

1 WM. R. BROWN
of the city of Ottawa, Barrister.

2 FRANK HAMON
of the city of Ottawa, Artist.

3 JOSEPH O'NEIL
of the city of Ottawa, Gentleman.

4 JOHN R. SMITH
of the city of Ottawa, Merchant.

FORM No. 26—Continued.

FORM OF BALLOT PAPER.

Back.

No. 325

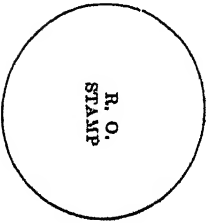
(Line of Perforations here.)

No. 325

P. B. No.....

(Line of Perforations here.)

D-R-O.
INITIALS



ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF
OTTAWA CITY,

November 24, 1900.

JAMES BROWN, Printer,
Ottawa.

FORM No. 27.

OATH OF AGENT OF A CANDIDATE, OR ELECTOR REPRESENTING
CANDIDATE. (Sec. 52.)

I, the undersigned, P. Q., agent for (or elector representing) J. K., one of the candidates at the election now pending for the electoral district of _____, do swear (or solemnly affirm) that I will keep secret the names of the candidates for whom any of the voters at the polling station in the polling division No. _____ marks his ballot paper in my presence at this election. So help me God.

P. Q.

Sworn (or affirmed) before me, at _____, this
day of _____ 19 ____.

A. B.,
Returning Officer,
or C. D.,
Justice of the Peace.

FORM No. 28.

CERTIFICATE TO BE GIVEN TO A DEPUTY RETURNING OFFICER,
A POLL CLERK, A CANDIDATE OR A CANDIDATE'S AGENT
UNDER SECTION 53 SUBSEC. (1) OF THE DOMINION
ELECTIONS ACT, WHEN REQUIRED.

No.

This is to certify that.....
is a qualified elector of Polling Division No. in the
Electoral District of
but that in consequence of his having been appointed to
act in the capacity of* (see note).....
at Polling Division No., he is entitled to
vote at said last mentioned Polling Division.

Dated at.....thisday of....19..

.....
Revising Officer or Registrar.

*Insert Deputy Returning Officer or Poll Clerk or candidate, or Agent for
.....one of the candidates at this election as the case
may be.

FORM No. 29.

OATH BY DEPUTY RETURNING OFFICER, POLL CLERK OR
AGENT WISHING TO VOTE. (Sec. 53.)

I, G. H., of _____, etc.,
deputy returning officer (or poll clerk, or agent) for J. K.,
one of the candidates at the election for the House of
Commons for the electoral district of _____

(or as the case may be) do swear (or solemnly affirm) that I am actually entitled to vote for a member of the said House of Commons for this electoral district at the present election;

That I have not voted before at this election, either at this or any other polling place;

That I have not received anything, nor has anything been promised me, directly or indirectly, either to induce me to vote at this election, or for loss of time, travelling expenses, hire of team or for any other service connected therewith;

That I have not directly or indirectly paid or promised anything to any person either to induce him to vote or to refrain from voting at this election. So help me God.
G. H.

Sworn (or affirmed) before me, at _____, this _____ day of _____, A.D., 19____.
A. B.,
Returning Officer.
or C. D.,
Justice of the Peace.

FORM No. 30.

FORM OF POLL BOOK. (Sec. 56, subsec. (4).)

Number of the Voters.	Names of the Voters.	Addition or occupation.	Place of residence.	Name of person vouching for voter.	Objections.	Sworn or affirmed.	Voter refusing to be sworn, or to affirm, or to answer.	Voter voting after another has voted in his name.	Remarks.

FORM No. 31.

OATH AS TO BRIBERY. (Secs. 58, subsec. (1); 63, (2).)

You swear that you have not received any money or other reward, nor have you accepted any promise made to you, directly or indirectly, to induce you to vote at this election, and that you have not before voted at this election in this electoral district, either at this or any other polling station. So help you God.

FORM No. 32.

OATH THAT VOTER IS NOT DISQUALIFIED UNDER THE DOMINION ELECTIONS ACT. (Secs. 58, subsec. (3); 63, (2).)

You swear that you have not been disfranchised under the provisions of the Disfranchising Act, or for corrupt practices under the Dominion Elections Act, or have not otherwise become and are not disfranchised or disqualified from voting at Dominion elections.

That you have not voted before at this election, either at this or at any other polling station;

That you have not received anything, that you do not expect anything, nor has anything been promised you directly or indirectly, to induce you to vote at this election, either for loss of time, travelling expenses, hire of team, or for any other service connected therewith;

That you have not, directly or indirectly, paid or promised anything to any person either to induce him to vote or to refrain from voting at this election;

That you are not otherwise disqualified from voting at this election. So help you God.

FORM No. 33.

OATH TO BE TAKEN BY APPLICANT WHO CLAIMS RIGHT TO VOTE.

You do swear that you are a British subject within the intendment of Section 29 of the Dominion Elections Act, that you are not an Indian ordinarily resident on an Indian reservation, that you are of the full age of twenty-one years, that you ordinarily resided in Canada for at least twelve months, and in this electoral district of.....
(as the case may be) for at least two months, immediately preceding the issue of the Writ for this election, that you are now resident in this polling division, and that you are not disqualified in respect of race, by the laws of this
271 province

province from voting for a member of the Legislative Assembly of such province or (that though you are disqualified in respect of race by the laws of this province, you are entitled to vote because you have served in the naval, military or air forces of Canada in the late war and you did produce to the registrar upon the making up of the voters' list a discharge from the said naval, military or air forces of Canada and you do also herewith produce such discharge.) So help you God.

FORM No. 34.

OATH TO BE TAKEN BY ELECTOR WHO VOUCHES FOR APPLICANT WHO CLAIMS RIGHT TO VOTE.

You do swear that you are a qualified elector in this election for a member to serve in the House of Commons for the electoral district of.....
(as the case may be) and that you reside in polling division No..... in the said electoral district and that you know
who has applied to have his name added to the voters' list in said polling division, that the applicant is a British subject and not an Indian ordinarily resident on an Indian reservation, that he (or she) is of the full age of twenty-one years and has ordinarily resided in Canada for at least twelve months immediately prior to this date and within this electoral district for at least two months immediately preceding the issue of the writ for this election and is now a resident in this polling division and is not disqualified in respect of race by the laws of this province from voting for a member of the Legislative Assembly of this province. So help you God.

OATHS OF IDENTITY BY VOTER RECEIVING A BALLOT
PAPER AFTER ANOTHER HAS VOTED IN HIS NAME.
(Sec. 62, subsec. (5).)

FORM No. 35.

You swear that you are (*name as on list of voters*), of (*residence as on list of voters*), whose name is entered on the list of voters now shown you. So help you God.

FORM No. 36.

You swear that you are legally qualified to vote at this election, that your name is (*name as given by person who has already voted*) that you reside at (*residence as so given*) and that your occupation is that of a (*occupation as so given*). So help you God.

FORM No. 37.

OATH OF VOTER UNABLE TO MARK HIS BALLOT
PAPER. (Sec. 62, subsec. (7).)

You swear that you are incapacitated by inability to read or by blindness or other physical cause (*as the case may be*) from voting without assistance. So help you God.

FORM No. 38.

INFORMATION FOR PERSONATION. (Sec. 64, subsec. (2).)

Canada
Province of
Electoral District of

}

The information of P. Q., of _____ taken this
day of _____, in the year _____,
before the undersigned, a deputy returning officer at a
polling station in the _____ of
_____ for an election being held for
the electoral district of _____ of a
member of the House of Commons.

The said informant says that he believes that T. U. (*or*
that a person whose name is to the informant unknown
but who is now detained in the said polling station under
my order (*or as the case may be*), on this day at the said
polling place did commit the offence of personation by
(*describing the offence*).

Taken and sworn before me at the said polling station,
the day and year above mentioned.

G. H.,
Deputy Returning Officer.

FORM No. 39.

INFORMATION FOR VOTING WITH KNOWLEDGE OF DISQUALI-
FICATION, NON-QUALIFICATION, OR INCOMPETENCY.
(Sec. 64, subsection (2).)

Canada
Province of
Electoral District of

}

The information of P.Q. of _____ taken
this day of _____ in the year _____
before the undersigned, a deputy returning officer at a
polling station in the _____ of
_____ for an election being held for the electoral district of _____

of a member of the House of Commons.

The said informant says that he believes that T. U., who is now detained in the said polling station under my order (*or as the case may be*) on this day at the said polling place did commit the offence of voting at said election then knowing that he was disqualified (*or non-qualified or incompetent, as the case may be*) to vote at such election.

Taken and sworn before me at the said polling station, the day and year above mentioned.

G. H.,
Deputy Returning Officer.

FORM No. 40.

WARRANT FOR ARREST OF A PERSON CHARGED WITH PERSONATION. (Sec. 64, subsec. (4).)

Canada
Province of
Electoral District of

}

To all or any of the constables and other peace officers in the county of

Whereas, before the undersigned, a deputy returning officer at a polling station in the of
for an election being held for
the electoral district of of a
member of the House of Commons, T. U., of
has this day been charged upon oath with having committed the offence of personation on this day and at the said polling place by (*describing the offence*).

These are therefore to command you in His Majesty's name forthwith to apprehend the said T. U., and to bring him before to answer unto the said charge, and to be further dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand and seal, under the *Dominion Elections Act*, this day of
in the year 19 .

G. H.,
Deputy Returning Officer.

FORM No. 41.

WARRANT FOR ARREST OF A PERSON CHARGED WITH VOTING WITH KNOWLEDGE OF DISQUALIFICATION, NON-QUALIFI- CATION, OR INCOMPETENCY. (Sec. 64, subsec. (4).)

Canada
Province of
Electoral District of

}

To all or any of the constables and other peace officers in the county of

Whereas, before the undersigned, a deputy returning officer at a polling station in the
 of _____ for an election being held for the
 electoral district of _____ of a member of the
 House of Commons, T. U., of _____ has this
 day been charged upon oath with having committed on this
 day and at the said polling place the offence of having then
 and there voted at such election knowing that he was
 disqualified (*or non-qualified or incompetent, (as the case
 may be)*) to so vote.

These are therefore to command you in His Majesty's
 name forthwith to apprehend the said T. U., and to bring
 him before _____ to answer unto the said charge,
 and to be further dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand and seal, under the Dominion
 Elections Act, this _____ day of _____ in the
 year 19 .

G. H.,
 Deputy Returning Officer.

FORM No. 42.

OATH OF THE DEPUTY RETURNING OFFICER AFTER THE CLOSING OF THE POLL. (Sec. 66, subsec. (5).)

I, the undersigned, deputy returning officer for the
 polling division No. _____, of the electoral district of _____,
 do swear (*or solemnly affirm*)
 that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the poll
 book kept for the said polling division, under my direction,
 has been so kept correctly; that the total number of
 votes polled in the said poll book is _____ and
 that it contains a true and exact record of the votes
 given at the polling station in the said polling division, as
 the said votes were taken thereat; that I have faithfully
 counted the votes given for each candidate, in the manner
 by law provided, and performed all duties required of me
 by law, and that the report, poll book, packets of ballot
 papers and other documents required by law to be returned
 by me to the returning officer, have been faithfully and
 truly prepared and placed within the ballot box, as this
 oath (*or affirmation*) will be, to the end that the said ballot
 box, being first carefully sealed with my seal, may be trans-
 mitted to the returning officer according to law.

G. H.,
 Deputy Returning Officer.

Sworn before me at
this

day of

19

C. D.,
Justice of the Peace.
or A. B.,
Returning Officer.
or I. J.,
Poll Clerk.

FORM No. 43.

OATH OF THE POLL CLERK AFTER THE CLOSING OF THE
POLL. (Sec. 66, subsec. (5).)

I, the undersigned, poll clerk for the polling division
No. , of the electoral district of
do swear (*or do solemnly affirm*) that the poll book in and
for the said (*as the case may be*),
under the direction of G. H., who has acted as deputy return-
ing officer therein, has been so kept by me, under his direc-
tion as aforesaid, correctly, and to the best of my skill and
judgment; that the total number of votes polled in the
said poll book is , and that to the
best of my knowledge and belief it contains a true and exact
record of the votes given at the polling station in the said
polling division (*as the case may be*) as the said votes were
taken at the said poll by the said deputy returning officer.

I. J.,
Poll Clerk.

Sworn (*or affirmed*) and subscribed before me, at
this day of
in the year 19 .

C. D.,
Justice of the Peace,
or A. B.,
Returning Officer,
or G. H.,
Deputy Returning Officer.

FORM No. 44.

STATEMENT OF THE POLL AFTER COUNTING THE BALLOTS.
(Sec. 66, subsec. (6).)

Polling Division No.
Electoral District of

Number of Ballot Papers received from the Returning Officer.....		
Number of Ballot Papers cast for.....		
“ “		
“ “		
“ “		
“ “		
“ “		
“ spoiled.....		
“ rejected.....		
“ not used and returned.....		
Totals.....		

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct.

Dated at this day of

19 .

G. H.,
Deputy Returning Officer.

FORM NO. 45.

CERTIFICATE TO BE DELIVERED TO CANDIDATES, ETC.
(Sec. 66, subsec. (6).)

I, the undersigned, deputy returning officer for polling division No. , in the electoral district of , do hereby certify that, at the election held this day, for a member to serve in the House of Commons, the hereinafter mentioned candidates received the number of ballot papers set opposite their respective names, viz.:—

Names of Candidates.	Number of Ballot Papers.
.....
.....
.....
.....

and also that ballot papers were rejected.

Dated at
this day of 19 .

G. H.,
Deputy Returning Officer.

FORM NO. 46.

OATH OF MESSENGER SENT TO COLLECT THE BALLOT
BOXES. (Sec. 66, subsec. (7).)

I, R. S., of , messenger appointed by A. B., returning officer for the electoral district of do swear (or solemnly affirm) that the several boxes, to the number of , now delivered by me to the said returning officer have been handed to me by the several deputy returning officers at the present election for the said electoral district (or by—*here insert the names of the deputy returning officers who have delivered the said boxes*); that they have not been opened by me, or any other person; and that they are in the same state as they were in when they came into my possession. (If any change has taken place,

Expenditure.

Personal Expenses of said C. D., paid by himself as candidate.....\$
Personal Expenses of said C. D., paid by me as Official Agent.....\$
Paid to the following persons in respect of goods supplied or work done:—
 To P. Q. (Printing).....\$
 To M. N. (Advertising).....\$
 To R. S. (Stationery).....\$

(The name and description of each person and the nature of the goods supplied or the work and labour done by each must be set out separately either in the account or in a separate list annexed to and referred to in the account.)

Paid for Postage.....\$
Paid for Telegrams.....\$
Paid for the hire of Rooms as follows:—
 For holding public meetings.....\$
 For Committee rooms.....\$

(A room hired for a public meeting or for a committee room must be named or described so as to identify it, and the name and description of every person to whom any payment was made for each such room, together with the amount paid, must be set out separately either in the account or in a separate list annexed to and referred to in the account.)

Paid for Miscellaneous matters, namely:— \$
(The name and description of each person to whom any sum is paid, and the reason for which it was paid to him, must be set out separately either in the account or in a separate list annexed to and referred to in the account.)

In addition to the above, I am aware, as official agent for said C. D., of the following disputed and unpaid claims, namely:—

Disputed claims—
 By T. U. for.....\$

(Here set out the name and description of each person whose claim is disputed, the amount of the claim, and the goods, work, or other matter on the ground of which the claim is based.)

Unpaid claims, allowed by a judge to be paid after the proper time or in respect of which application has been or is about to be made to a judge.

 By M. O. for.....\$

(Here state the name and description of each person to whom any such claim is due, and the amount of the claim, and the goods, work, and labour or other matter on account of which the claim is due.)

Promised but not received.

In addition to the items shown under the preceding heading of "Receipts" the following named have promised to pay to me for the purpose of expenses incurred or to be incurred on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of said election the following amounts:—

T. S.....\$

(Here set out the name, description and other particulars precisely as required in the case of money, securities or equivalent of money actually received.)

A. B.

FORM No. 49.

DECLARATION AS TO EXPENSES. (Sec. 79, subsec. (2).)

Form for Official Agent.

I, _____, being official agent to _____, candidate at the election for the electoral district of _____ held on the day of _____ 19 _____, do hereby solemnly declare that I have examined the return of election expenses about to be transmitted by me to the returning officer at the said election and now shewn to me and marked _____, and to the best of my knowledge and belief that return is correct.

And I hereby further solemnly declare that, except as appears from that return, I have not and to the best of my knowledge and belief no other person, nor any club, society, or association has on behalf of the said candidate made any payment, or given, promised, or offered any reward, office, employment, or valuable consideration, or incurred any liability on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of the said election;

And I further solemnly declare that I have received from the said candidate _____ and no more (or nothing) for the purpose of said election, and that, except as specified in the said return sent by me, no money, security, or equivalent for money has been paid, advanced, given, or deposited by any one to me or in my hands, or to the best of my knowledge and belief, to or in the hands of any other person for the purpose of defraying any expenses incurred on behalf of the said candidate on account of, or in respect of the conduct or management of the said election.

And I further solemnly declare that I will not, except so far as I may be permitted by law, at any future time make or be party to the making or giving of any payment, reward, office, employment, or valuable consideration for the purpose of defraying any such expenses as last mentioned, or provide or be party to the providing of any money, security, or equivalent for money for the purpose of defraying any such expenses.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, by virtue of the *Canada Evidence Act*.

(Signature of Declarant) C. D.

Signed and declared by the above named declarant at
 , in the Province of
 on the day of 19 , before
 me.

E. F.,

Notary Public (or Justice of the Peace.)

FORM No. 51.

DECLARATION AS TO EXPENSES. (Sec. 79, subsec. (3).)

Form for Candidate where declared a Candidate, or nominated in his absence and taking no part in the Election.

I , having been nominated (or having been declared by others) in my absence (to be) a candidate at the election for the electoral district of held on the day of 19 , do hereby solemnly declare that I have taken no part whatever in the said election.

And I further solemnly declare that (or with the exception of) I have not, and no person, club, society, or association at my expense has made any payment, or given, promised, or offered, any reward, office, employment, or valuable consideration, or incurred any liability on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of the said election.

And I further solemnly declare that (or with the exception of) I have not paid any money or given any security or equivalent for money to the person acting as my official agent at the said election, or to any
 283 other

other person, club, society, or association on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of the said election, and that (or with the exception of) I am entirely ignorant of any money, security, or equivalent for money having been paid, advanced, given, or deposited by any one for the purpose of defraying any expenses incurred on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of the said election.

And I further solemnly declare that I will not, except so far as I may be permitted by law, at any future time, make or be party to the making or giving of any payment, reward office, employment, or valuable consideration for the purpose of defraying any such expenses as last mentioned, or provide or be party to the providing of any money, security, or equivalent of money for the purpose of defraying any such expenses.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, by virtue of the *Canada Evidence Act*.

(Signature of Declarant) C. D.

Signed and declared by the above named declarant at
 , in the Province of on the
 day of 19 , before me.

Notary Public (or Justice of the Peace.)

FORM No. 52.

Notice of Holding of Advance Poll for Railway Employees, Sailors and Commercial Travellers. (Sec. 100, sub-sec. (8).)

DOMINION ELECTION.

Take notice that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 100 of the *Dominion Elections Act*, an advance poll will be open between the hours of seven and nine o'clock, in the afternoon of the three days, exclusive of Sunday, immediately preceding the day fixed for polling at the pending Dominion election, at (*here particularly specify the place where the polling station will be located*) in the (city, town or as the case may be) whereat electors of this electoral
 284 district

district of _____ whose employment or calling will necessarily cause their absence from their ordinary places of residence on polling day, and who comply with the provisions of said section of said Act may vote in advance of polling day.

Published this _____ day of _____ 19 .

Returning Officer for said Electoral District.

(Add for posting a copy of subsection (1) of Section 6 of this Act).

FORM No. 53.

CERTIFICATE OF A REGISTRAR TO AN ELECTOR ENTITLED TO VOTE AT AN ADVANCE POLL. (Sec. 100, subsecs. (9), (10), (13) and (16).)

I, the undersigned, registrar (or revising officer) of polling division No. _____ of the Electoral District of _____, hereby certify to all deputy returning officers of advance polls held pursuant to Section 100 of the *Dominion Elections Act*, as follows:—

1. That

(name of elector)

(his ordinary place of residence)

(his employment or calling)

is an elector whose name appears on the official list of voters of the said polling division compiled or revised by me for the purposes of the pending Dominion Election.

2. That said elector on this _____ day of _____,

19 _____, having personally attended before me and requested of me a certificate enabling him to vote at such election in advance of polling day, I, being satisfied that he is a person who is, pursuant to said Section 100 of the *Dominion Elections Act* thereto entitled, required him to sign his name hereunder, which, being by him first done, I have signed and issued this certificate.

.....
Registrar or Revising Officer for said Polling
Division.

.....
*Elector will sign his name above this
line before the registrar or revising
officer.*

Statement of Identification.

The undersigned is the elector mentioned in the preceding certificate.

.....
*Elector will sign his name above
 this line before the deputy
 returning officer.*

FORM No. 54.

DECLARATION OF NECESSITY FOR VOTING AT AN
 ADVANCE POLL. (Sec. 100, subsec. (9).)

NOTE.—*This declaration must be taken by every person who votes at an advance poll. It is not made under oath.*

I declare that my employment or calling is such as to necessitate from time to time my absence from my ordinary place of residence and that I have reason to believe that because of necessary absence from my ordinary place of residence in the pursuit of my employment or calling I will be unable to vote at the pending Dominion Election on polling day. I am aware that after voting or attempting to vote at an advance poll I have no right to vote or to attempt to vote at any other polling station at the pending Dominion election.

SCHEDULE TWO.

NAMES OF PLACES WHERE ADVANCE POLLS MAY BE
ESTABLISHED BY RETURNING OFFICERS.

(NOTE that the following names are those of cities, towns and other places, and not in any case the names of electoral districts.)

Alberta.—Bassano, Big Valley, Calgary, Camrose, Coalspur, Coronation, Coutts, Edmonton, Edson, Grande Prairie, Hanna, Hardisty, Jasper, Lac La Biche, Lethbridge, Lamont, Loverna, Lovett, Macleod, McLennan, Medicine Hat, Mirror, Mountain Park, Pocahontas, Red Deer, Spirit River, Smith, Tofield, Ullen, Vermilion, Wainwright, West Edmonton, Wetaskiwin.

British Columbia.—Blue River, Boston Bar, Campbell River, Clinton, Cranbrook, Endako, Field, Golden, Grand Forks, Hope, Kamloops, Kootenay Landing, Lillooet, Lucerne, McBride, Nelson, North Bend, New Westminster, Pacific, Penticton, Port Alberni, Parksville Junction, Port Mann, Prince George, Prince Rupert, Revelstoke, Rossland, Smithers, Squamish, Vancouver, Vernon, Victoria, Waldo, South Vancouver, North Vancouver.

Manitoba.—Arborg, Binscarth, Boissevain, Brandon, Dauphin, Elm Creek, Elmwood, Emerson, Fort Rouge, Gilbert Plains Junction, Gretna, Le Pas, Minnedosa, Neepawa, Portage La Prairie, Rivers, Riverton, Souris, Swan River, Transcona, Virden, Winnipeg.

New Brunswick.—Aroostook, Bathurst, Buctouche, Campbellton, Cape Tormentine, Caraquet, Chatham Junction, Edmundston, Fairville, Fredericton, Gagetown, Gibson, Loggieville, McAdam, McGivney, Moncton, Napudogan, Newcastle, Petitcodiac, Plaster Rock, Point du Chene, Richibucto, Shippigan, St. John, St. Leonards, St. Stephen, Tracadie, Woodstock.

Nova Scotia.—Amherst, Annapolis Royal, Bridgewater, Dartmouth, Glace Bay, Halifax, Kentville, Lunenburg, Mulgrave, New Glasgow, North Sydney, Oxford, Parrsboro, Pictou, Point Tupper, Springhill, Stellarton, Stewart, St. Peters, Sydney, Sydney Mines, Truro, Windsor, Yarmouth.

Ontario.—Allandale, Armstrong, Atikokan, Barrie, Belleville, Brantford, Brent, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Capreol, Chatham, Cochrane, Chapleau, Collingwood, Courtright, Depot Harbor, Eganville, Elmira, Elora, Englehart, Foleyet, Fort Erie, Fort Frances, Fort William, Galt, Goderich, Graham, Grant, Guelph, Hamilton, Havelock, Hawkesbury, Hearst, Hornepayne, Ignace, Jellicoe, Kenora, Kitchener, Kincardine, Kingston, Lindsay, Listowel, London, MacTier, Madawaska, Mattawa, Michipicoten Harbour, Midland, Mimico, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Palmerston, Pembroke, Penetang, Peterboro, Port Arthur, Port Burwell, Port Colborne, Port Dalhousie, Port Dover, Port Hope, Port McNicoll, Port Rowan, Prescott, Rainy River, Raith, Redditt, Renfrew, Rosedale, Sioux Lookout, St. Mary's, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Sarnia Tunnel, Sault Ste. Marie, Schreiber, Scotia Junction, Smith's Falls, Southampton, Stratford, Sudbury, Superior Junction, Teeswater, Toronto, Trenton, Walkerville, Wallaceburg, Waterloo, Webbwood, West Toronto, Whitney, Wiarton, Windsor, Wingham, Woodstock.

Prince Edward Island.—Borden, Charlottetown, Elmira, Georgetown, Montague, Murray Harbour, Summerside, Tignish.

Quebec.—Calumet, Charny, Chaudiere Junction, Chicoutimi, Coteau, Doucet, Doucet's Landing, English Lake, Farnham, Fitzpatrick, Fortierville, Freligsburg, Frontier, Gaspé, Granby, Hemmingford, Hochelaga, Hull, Iberville Junction, Joliette, Labelle, LaTuque, Levis, Limoilou, Maniwaki, Matane, Matapedia, Megantic, Monklands, Mont Laurier, Montreal, Mont Joli, New Carlisle, Nicolet, O'Brien, Outremont, Parent, Point Fortune, Quebec, Richmond, Rigaud, Rivière du Loup, Roberval, Sherbrooke, Sorel, Stanbridge, Sutton, St. Charles, St. Guillaume, St. Hyacinthe, St. Johns, St. Lambert, St. Leonards Junction, Three Rivers, Tourville, Tring Junction, Valley Junction, Victoriaville, Waterloo, Waltham, Windsor Mills.

Saskatchewan.—Alsask, Altawana, Assinaboia, Battleford, Biggar, Bredenbury, Broadview, Canora, Carruthers, Colonsay, Erwood, Hudson Bay Junction, Humboldt, Kamsack, Kerrobert, Kindersley, Kipling, Lanigan, Lipton, Macklin, Maple Creek, Melville, Moose Jaw, Neudorf, Northgate, North Battleford, North Portal, Perdue, Prince Albert, Radville, Regina,

Regina, Riverhurst, Saskatoon, Strasbourg, Sutherland, Swift Current, Vanguard, Watrous, Weyburn, Wilkie, Wynyard, Yorkton.

Yukon.—Carcross, Dawson, Whitehorse.

SCHEDULE THREE.

Acts Repealed by this Act, with Extent of Repeal.

Title of Repealed Act.	Year.	Chapter.	Extent of Repeal.
1.—The Dominion Elections Act..	Rev. Statutes, 1906.	6	<i>The whole Act.</i>
2.—An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act.	Statutes, 1908...	26	<i>The whole - ct.</i>
3.—An Act to correct certain clerical errors in the French version of the Revised Statutes, 1906.	Statutes, 1912...	24	<i>Paragraph 1 of the Schedule to the Act.</i>
4.—An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act.	Statutes, 1915...	14	<i>The whole Act.</i>
5.—The Military Voters Act, 1917.	Statutes, 1917...	34	<i>The whole Act.</i>
6.—The War Time Elections Act..	Statutes, 1917...	39	<i>The whole Act.</i>
7.—An Act to confer the Electoral Franchise upon women.	Statutes, 1918...	20	<i>The whole Act.</i>
8.—An Act to amend Chapter thirty-nine of the Statutes of 1917.	Statutes, 1918...	47	<i>The whole Act.</i>
9.—An Act respecting the Election held in the Electoral District of Yukon.	Statutes, 1918...	49	<i>The whole Act.</i>
10.—The Dominion By-Election Act, 1919.	Statutes, 1919...	48	<i>The whole Act.</i>
11.—An Act to amend the Dominion By-Election Act, 1919.	Statutes, 1919... 2nd Session.	2	<i>The whole Act.</i>

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 47.

An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Commercial Feeding Stuffs, Bran, Shorts, Middlings and Chop Feeds.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1909, c. 15;
1919, (2 Sess.)
c. 4.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Feeding Stuffs Act*. Short title.

2. In this Act, and in any regulation made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

(1) “commercial feeding stuffs” means any article offered for sale for the feeding of live stock and poultry, including feeds stated to possess medicinal as well as nutritive properties, but not including,— “Commercial feeding stuffs.”

(a) hay and straw;

(b) whole grains of wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, buckwheat or flax seed;

(c) chop feeds;

(d) bran, shorts or middlings when unmixed with other materials;

(e) wet brewers’ grains, roots or other materials containing sixty per centum or more of water.

(2) “chop feed” means the mixed or unmixed meals made directly from or consisting of the entire clean grain of wheat, rye, barley, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat and flax seed used separately or in any combination desired. “Chop feed.”

(3) “feeding stuff” means any commercial feeding stuff, bran, shorts or middlings and chop feed. “Feeding stuff.”

(4) “Minister” means the Minister of Agriculture. “Minister.”

(5) “regulation” means a regulation made hereunder. “Regulation.”

3. (1) Every sack, bag, bin or other container containing commercial feeding stuffs sold or offered, exposed or held for sale, shall have affixed thereto a tag or label in a conspicuous place on the outside thereof, containing a legible and plainly printed statement of,— Labels on commercial feeding stuffs.

- (a) the name, brand or trade mark of the contents;
- (b) the full name and address of the manufacturer;
- (c) the specific name of every ingredient contained in the feed;
- (d) the registered number;
- (e) the analysis as guaranteed by the manufacturer, which shall show the percentage content of protein, fat and fibre, respectively.

(2) In the case of car lots in bulk, the provisions of this section shall be held to be complied with if the statement required by this section is attached to the invoice or bill of lading delivered to the purchaser.

Registration.

4. (1) No commercial feeding stuff shall be imported into, manufactured, distributed, sold or offered, exposed or held for sale in Canada unless it has been registered with the Minister and a registration number assigned to it. Application for registration must be made by the manufacturer and must be accompanied by a registration fee of two dollars, a sealed representative sample of at least one pound of such feeding stuff, and a statement of the contents of such feeding stuff in such form and containing such details as the Minister by regulation may prescribe. The registration shall be for a period continuing until the first day of October following the date upon which it is granted, but such registration may be renewed from year to year. The conditions for renewal shall be the same as those for the original registration.

Registration may be refused.

(2) The Minister may refuse to register any commercial feeding stuff under a name or brand which, in the opinion of the Minister, would tend to mislead or deceive with respect to the materials of which it is composed, or when the statement of the contents is, in the opinion of the Minister, incomplete or misleading. The Minister may also refuse to register more than one commercial feeding stuff under the same name or brand.

Registration may be cancelled.

(3) The Minister shall have power to cancel any registration which in his opinion has been made in violation of any of the provisions of this Act or of any regulation.

Change in composition.

(4) No change in the composition of a registered brand of commercial feeding stuff shall be made without re-registering it.

Label for mixed chop feeds.

5. Every sack, bag, bin or other container containing chop feed made from and consisting of more than one kind of entire clean grain, when sold or offered, exposed or held for sale, shall have affixed thereto a tag or label in a conspicuous place on the outside thereof, containing a legible and plainly printed statement of the ingredients contained in the mixture.

6. All bran, shorts or middlings sold or offered, exposed or held for sale must meet the requirements as to quality and chemical contents established for them respectively by regulations under this Act, or be registered and sold as commercial feeding stuffs as required by sections three and four of this Act.

Bran, shorts, etc., must meet requirements or be sold as commercial feeding stuffs.

7. No grain, screenings or other ingredient which contains in excess of the quantity allowed by regulation, any seeds, damaged grain or other material designated by regulation of the Minister as injurious to the health of live stock or poultry, shall be used as a constituent of any feeding stuffs.

Use of injurious ingredients prohibited.

8. No feeding stuff shall be sold or offered, exposed or held for sale which contains any vital weed seeds in excess of the quantity allowed by regulation.

To be free from weed seeds.

9. If any feeding stuff imported into Canada be found to be adulterated or incorrectly or misleadingly tagged, labelled or named, or if in any way its sale constitutes an infraction of this Act, its further importation may be prohibited by the Minister.

Importation of adulterated, etc., feeding stuffs may be forbidden.

10. Any purchaser of feeding stuff, with respect to which he has reason to suspect or believe that any provision of this Act has been violated, or any person charged with the enforcement of this Act, may take a sample from the said feeding stuff and forward it to an official analyst appointed by the Governor in Council to examine and report upon any feeding stuffs submitted for analysis and examination under the provisions of this Act.

Purchaser may have analysis made.

11. The certificate of analysis and examination of any official analyst on any sample of feeding stuff forwarded to him under the provisions of this Act and of the regulations thereunder, shall be accepted as evidence in any prosecution of any person charged with having sold or offered, exposed or held in his possession for sale, in violation of the provisions of this Act, feeding stuffs from which the sample purports to have been taken, or of any person from whom such person purchased the feeding stuffs.

Certificate of analysis as evidence.

12. The Minister may publish the results of the analysis and examination of feeding stuffs made in connection with the enforcement of this Act, together with any additional information which in the opinion of the Minister is advisable.

Analysis, etc., may be published.

13. Any officer or person charged with the enforcement of this Act shall have access to any elevator, warehouse or other

Officers to have access to premises, etc.

other premises where he has reason to believe that grains or other constituent parts of feeding stuffs are blended for the manufacture of feeding stuffs, and to any premises or receptacles which he has reason to believe contains feeding stuff, and may take any samples therefrom on payment of the value of such samples.

Regulations

14. The Minister shall have power,—

- (a) to appoint an advisory board which may at his request, prepare and recommend to him such regulations as it is of opinion should be established under this Act;
- (b) to make regulations prescribing the maximum amount of whole or ground weed or other seeds and other materials which may be allowed in any grain or other ingredients used for the manufacture of feeding stuffs, without affecting the right to describe it as clean within the meaning of this Act;
- (c) to make regulations establishing a standard of quality and contents for, and fixing the limits of variability permissible in, any feeding stuff or ingredient or constituent thereof;
- (d) to designate the kind of damaged grain, seeds or other material which shall be considered as injurious to the health of live stock or poultry within the meaning of this Act;
- (e) to make regulations prescribing the size, colour and character of the tags or labels to be used for the purposes of this Act, and the size and kind of printing to be used for any particulars required to be printed on such tags or labels;
- (f) to make regulations prescribing how samples of feeding stuffs are to be taken and analysed;
- (g) to make regulations for any other purpose deemed by him to be necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

Penalty.

15. Except as otherwise provided in section seventeen of this Act, every person who by himself or through the agency of another person sells, offers, exposes or holds in his possession for sale, feeding stuff in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, or any regulation, shall be guilty of an offence and upon summary conviction therefor shall be liable for a first offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and for the second offence to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars, and for each subsequent offence to a fine of not less than two hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, together with the costs of prosecution; and in default of immediate payment of such fine and costs shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months

unless such fine and costs of enforcing the same are sooner paid, and the feeding stuff shall be liable to forfeiture to His Majesty.

16. Any person who is guilty of a violation of this Act, or of any regulation for which no penalty is provided, shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months. Penalty where none provided.

17. (1) Any person accused of selling, offering, exposing or holding in his possession for sale any feeding stuff which does not comply with the requirements of this Act or of any regulation thereunder, who proves that the feeding stuff respecting which action is taken was bought by him directly from a manufacturer or merchant domiciled in Canada, that it was neither opened nor the state of the feed altered while it was in his possession, and that he had no reason to believe that the said feeding stuff did not comply with the provisions of this Act, shall, upon disclosing the name and address of the person from whom the feeding stuff was purchased, the place purchased and the date of the sale, be liable upon conviction for the costs of the prosecution only. Innocent purchaser protected.

(2) Every magistrate who has disposed of any case under this section shall, within one month from the date of his judgment therein, send to the Minister a report of the case, giving the name and address of the person who sold the feeding stuff to the accused and the date and place of the sale. Report by magistrate to Minister.

(3) Any prosecution against any person pursuant to a report made to the Minister respecting that person under the last foregoing subsection, may be commenced within six months from the date of such report and not later. Prosecution after report.

18. Any person who obstructs any officer or person charged with the enforcement of this Act when entering or attempting to enter any premises to make an examination of any feeding stuff, or refuses to permit the making of such examination or the taking of samples, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months. Penalty for obstructing officers.

19. Any person forging or unlawfully using any manufacturer's registration number or any certificate of analysis and examination required hereunder, shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars for the first offence and not less than two hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars for each subsequent offence, or to imprisonment for a term Improperly using registration number.

not exceeding twelve months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Act, when
not to apply.

20. This Act shall not apply to feeding stuffs sold to a manufacturer for the purpose of cleaning or mixing, or to feeding stuffs manufactured for any person from his own materials and for his own use.

Place of
offence.

21. In any complaint, information or conviction under this Act, the matter complained of may be declared, and shall be held to have arisen, within the meaning of Part XV of the *Criminal Code*, at the place where the feeding stuff was sold, or offered, exposed or held for sale.

Repeal.

22. *The Commercial Feeding Stuffs Act, 1909*, chapter fifteen of the statutes of 1909, is hereby repealed.

Commence-
ment of Act.

23. This Act shall come into operation on such date as may be prescribed by proclamation issued by the Governor in Council.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULLVER, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 48.

An Act to amend The Fish Inspection Act.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1914, c. 45.

1. Sections two, three, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fifteen, sixteen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-four and twenty-six of *The Fish Inspection Act*, chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1914, are repealed and the following sections are substituted therefor:—

“2. In this Act and in any regulation made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires:—

Definitions.

“(a) “container” includes a barrel, half-barrel and any other package used for packing or marketing any fish to which this Act applies, but shall not include hermetically sealed cans, bottles or jars;

“Container.”

“(b) “Department” means the Department of the Naval Service;

“Department.”

“(c) “fish” means the fish to which this Act applies and extends;

“Fish.”

“(d) “inspecting officer” means an officer appointed under this Act;

“Inspecting officer.”

“(e) “Minister” means the Minister of the Naval Service;

“Minister.”

“(f) “regulations” means regulations made under the provisions of this Act.

“Regulations.”

“3. This Act shall apply to pickled herring, alewives, mackerel and salmon other than mild cured salmon, and the containers in which such fish are packed and marketed; and the Governor in Council may at any time order that this Act or any one or more of the provisions of this Act specified in such order shall extend and apply to any other kinds of fish, whether pickled or not, and the containers in which such fish are packed and marketed. Provided, however, that this Act or any of the provisions thereof shall not extend or apply to, and shall not be extended or made to apply to, fish packed in cans or other hermetically sealed containers;

Application of Act.

and provided also that this Act shall not apply or extend to any fish packed by fishermen or other persons for their own use and not for sale or intended to be used for any other commercial purpose.

Regulations.

"6. (1) The Governor in Council may make regulations,—

"(a) prescribing the material to be used for containers of fish, the sizes of such containers and how they shall be made and marked;

"(b) prescribing how containers not in accordance with the requirements shall be dealt with;

"(c) prescribing the requirements as to the quality and weight of fish in the containers, and how and by whom containers in which fish are packed shall be marked;

"(d) prescribing the time and place, and the manner in which containers and fish may be inspected;

"(e) prescribing how incorrectly marked fish shall be marked or re-marked;

"(f) deemed by him to be necessary or convenient for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Publications.

"(2) All regulations made hereunder shall take effect from the date mentioned therein for the purpose, and shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the prefix in the volume of the statutes of Canada published next after the making thereof.

Container to conform to regulations.

"7. (1) All containers used for packing fish shall be made and marked in accordance with the regulations.

Fish to conform to regulations.

"(2) All fish shall be graded, packed and marked in accordance with the regulations.

Trade mark or device.

"(3) Nothing herein contained shall prevent any person from using a distinctive trade mark or device on any container, provided that such trade mark or device does not obliterate or obscure the marks prescribed by the regulations.

Imported fish.

"8. All fish imported into Canada from other countries shall be packed in containers of a similar character and equal quality to those required under this Act, and shall be clearly marked with the kind, grade and weight of fish they contain, and with the name of the country of origin. Provided, that when such fish are imported into Canada for exportation, it shall only be necessary that the container in which such fish are packed be marked with the name of the country of origin.

Disputes.

"9. In case any dispute should arise between an inspecting officer and the packer, owner or other person who controls any container or fish with respect to the quality, size, condition, or marks of either container or fish, such packer, owner or other person may appeal to the Minister, who may order a re-inspection, and such re-inspection, if authorized, shall be final and conclusive. Provided, however, that there shall be no appeal in any case where the appellant is unable to satisfy the Minister that the identity of the

Appeal

container or fish with respect to which an appeal is desired has been carefully preserved.

"10. Every inspecting officer appointed under the provisions of this Act shall have power to enter any premises, vessel or boat where he has reason to believe there are containers or fish subject to grading or inspection under the provisions of this Act or of any regulations hereunder, or where fish is or has been cured or packed or containers made or stored, and to open any package or container which he has reason to believe contains fish, for the purpose of seeing that the provisions of this Act and of the regulations have been complied with.

Power to enter and search.

"11. (1) If any container packed with fish which is required by this Act or by any regulation to be marked is unmarked, such container and the fish therein shall be held by an inspector until the name of the maker is ascertained and marked thereon; and the maker shall be liable to the penalties provided in subsection two of this section.

Forfeiture and seizure.

"(2) Any person falsely marking any container packed with fish, or packing fish in violation of this Act or of the regulations; shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding thirty days, and for a second or any subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding sixty days.

False marking, or packing in violation.

Penalty.

"12. This Act shall come into force, with respect to fish caught on the Pacific coast, on the first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, and, with respect to fish caught on the Atlantic coast, on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one."

Commencement of Act.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 49.

An Act to amend The Income War Tax Act, 1917.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1917, c. 28;
1918, c. 25;
1919, c. 55.

1. Section two of *The Income War Tax Act, 1917*, chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1917, as amended by chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1919, is amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

Definitions.

“(l) ‘Dividends’ shall include stock dividends.”

“Dividends.”

2. Paragraph (f) of subsection one of section three of the said Act, as enacted by chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1919, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words:—

“and the Minister shall have power to determine what deficits or losses sustained in transactions entered into for profit are connected with the chief business, trade, profession or occupation of the taxpayer, and his decision shall be final and conclusive.”

Determina-
tion of
deficits and
losses.

3. Subsection five of section three of the said Act, as enacted by chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1919, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(5) Dividends declared or shareholders’ bonuses voted after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, shall be taxable income of the taxpayer in the year in which they are paid or distributed.”

Dividends or
shareholders’
bonuses.

4. Subsection six of section three of the said Act, as enacted by chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1919, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(6) The income, for any taxation period, of a beneficiary of any estate or trust of whatsoever nature shall be deemed to include all income accruing to the credit

Income from
an estate or
accumulating
in trust.

of the taxpayer whether received by him or not during such taxation period. Income accumulating in trust for the benefit of unascertained persons, or of persons with contingent interests shall be taxable in the hands of the trustees or other like persons acting in a fiduciary capacity, as if such income were the income of an unmarried person."

Patriotic and
Red Cross
funds.

5. Paragraph (c) of subsection one of section three of the said Act is hereby repealed.

6. Subsection one of section four of the said Act, as enacted by section three of chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1919, is hereby amended by striking out all that part of the said subsection down to and including the word "Canada" at the end of the sixth line thereof and substituting the following:—

Income tax
and persons
liable thereto.

"**4.** (1) There shall be assessed, levied and paid upon the income during the preceding year of every person,—

(i) residing or ordinarily resident in Canada; or,
(ii) who remains in Canada during any calendar year for a period or periods equal to one hundred and eighty-three days; or,

(iii) who is employed in Canada; or,
(iv) who, not being a resident of Canada, is carrying on business in Canada; or,

(v) who, not being a resident of Canada, derives income for services rendered in Canada, to any person resident or carrying on business in Canada but only upon that portion of the income so earned by such non-resident."

7. Section four of the said Act, as amended by chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1919, is amended by inserting the following subsection immediately after subsection two thereof:—

Five per
cent added
to tax and
surtax on
incomes of
\$5,000 or
more.

"(2a) The several taxes and surtaxes prescribed by subsections one and two of this section are hereby increased by the addition of five per centum of the amount of each of the said taxes and surtaxes payable with respect to any taxable income of five thousand dollars or more for the calendar year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, or any taxable income of five thousand dollars or more for accounting periods ending in the year nineteen hundred and nineteen, as the case may be, and for each calendar year or accounting period thereafter."

Partnerships.

8. Subsection three of section four of the said Act, as amended by subsection two of section three of chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1919, is hereby amended by striking

striking out the words "of his" in the seventh line thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:—

"and have the tax computed upon the"

Returns, and
tax computed.

9. (1) Paragraph (j) of section five of the said Act is hereby repealed. Military and
naval pay.

(2) Paragraph (l), as added to section five by chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1919, is hereby amended by striking out the words "income derived from" in the first line and the words "the income derived from" in the sixth line of the said paragraph. Income from
pensions.

10. (1) Section seven of the said Act as amended by chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1919, is further amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

"(7) Every person liable to pay any tax or surtax under this Act shall send with the return of the income upon which such tax and surtax is payable not less than one-quarter of the amount of such tax and surtax, and may pay the balance, if any, of such tax and surtax in not more than three equal bimonthly instalments thereafter, together with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum upon each instalment from the last day prescribed for making such return to the time payment is made. One-quarter
tax to be
forwarded
with return;
balance may
be paid by
instalments
with interest.

"(8) Any person liable to pay any tax or surtax under this Act who, in the return of the income liable to taxation, makes a return in which he states the income to be less than the true amount, shall pay to His Majesty the additional amount of tax and surtax due on the income omitted from his return and, in addition, interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum upon such amount from the last day prescribed for making such return until the same is paid. Penalties
for under-
stating true
amount of
income.

If the amount of the income omitted from his return exceeds ten per centum of the correct income but is under twenty per centum of the same, such person shall pay to His Majesty an additional amount equal to one-half of the amount of such deficiency, and, if the deficiency amounts to twenty per centum or more of the correct income, such person shall pay to His Majesty an additional amount equal to the amount of such deficiency. From 10 to
under 20 per
cent.

From and
over 20 per
cent.

Penalties herein are additional penalties and not in lieu of any penalty that may be imposed under subsection two of section nine of the said Act. Penalties are
additional.

"(9) In cases wherein trustees in bankruptcy, assignees, liquidators, curators, receivers, administrators, heirs, executors and such other like persons or legal representatives are administering, managing, winding-up, controlling, or otherwise dealing with the property, business or estate of any person who has not made a return for any taxable period or for any portion of a taxable period for which such person was required to make a return in accordance with Trustees,
assignees,
executors,
etc., to make
returns, pay
taxes, etc.,
before dis-
tribution.

the provisions of the Act, they shall make such return and shall pay any tax and surtax and interest and penalties assessed and levied with respect thereto before making any distribution of the said property, business or estate.

Trustees, assignees, executors, etc., to obtain certificate that all charges are paid before distribution.

"(10) Trustees in bankruptcy, assignees, administrators, executors and other like persons, before distributing any assets under their control shall obtain a certificate from the Minister certifying that no unpaid assessment of income tax, surtax, interest and penalties properly chargeable against the person, property, business or estate, as the case may be, remains outstanding. Distribution without such certificate shall render the trustees in bankruptcy, assignees, administrators, executors and other like persons personally liable for the tax, surtax, interest and penalties.

Agent, trustee or collector for non-resident.

"(11) Every agent, trustee or person who collects or receives, or is in any way in possession or control of income for or on behalf of a person who is resident outside of Canada, shall make a return of such income, and, in case of default by such non-resident of the payment of any tax payable, shall, on being so notified by the Minister, deduct the amount of such tax from either the income or other assets of such non-resident in his hands and pay the same to the Minister.

Refund of over-payments.

"(12) The returns received by the Minister shall be with all due despatch checked and examined, and in all cases where such examination discloses that an overpayment has been made by a taxpayer the Minister shall make a refund of the amount so overpaid by such taxpayer, except in cases where any instalment or instalments are either due or falling due by such taxpayer, when the amount of the overpayment shall be applied on such instalment or instalments and notice of said action given such taxpayer accompanied by the payment of the balance, if any, of the amount overpaid."

11. Subsection one of section eight of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Demand for additional information.

"**8.** (1) If the Minister, in order to enable him to make an assessment or for any other purpose, desires any information or additional information or a return from any person who has not made a return, or a complete return, he may by registered letter demand from such person such information, additional information or return, and such person shall deliver to the Minister such information, additional information or return within thirty days from the date of mailing of such registered letter. For the purpose of any proceedings taken under this Act, the facts necessary to establish compliance on the part of the Minister with the provisions of this section as well as default hereunder shall be sufficiently proved in any court of law by the affidavit of the Commissioner of

Compliance of Minister with Act to be proved by affidavit.

Taxation or any other responsible officer of the Department of Finance. Such affidavit shall have attached thereto as an exhibit a copy or duplicate of the said letter."

12. Subsection two of section eight of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting after the figure (2) the letter (a) and adding the following paragraphs:—

"(b) The Minister may require and demand the production, or the production on oath, by any person, or by his agent, or officer, of any letters, accounts, invoices, statements financial or otherwise, books or other documents, held by such person, agent or officer, for the purpose of arriving at the tax believed to be payable by any other person, and the same shall be produced within thirty days from the date of mailing of such demand.

Production of letters, books, etc., by person, or agent or officer to prove tax payable by another.

"(c) Every person who, in whatever capacity acting, is in receipt of any money, thing of value, or of profits, or gains arising from any source, of or belonging to any other person shall, when required to do so by notice from the Minister prepare and deliver to the Minister any information required, within thirty days from the date of the mailing of such notice."

Persons in receipt of money, etc., of another, to produce information required.

13. Subsection one of section nine of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "the taxpayer and also the person or persons required to make a return" and substituting therefor the following "the persons in default."

Default in making returns.

14. Subsection one of section ten of the said Act as enacted by subsection one of section eight of chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1919, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**10.** (1) If the taxpayer pays as any instalment less than one quarter of the tax as estimated by him or should he fail to make any payment at the time of filing his return or at the time when any instalment should be paid, he shall pay in addition to all other penalties a penalty of five dollars or one-quarter of the amount of the tax unpaid, whichever is the greater.

Penalties for short payments or not making payments.

After examination of the taxpayer's return, the Minister shall send a notice of assessment to the taxpayer, verifying or altering the amount of the tax as estimated by him in his return. Any additional tax found due over the estimated amount shall be paid within thirty days from the date of the mailing of the notice of assessment. If the additional amount is not paid within the said thirty days, then the taxpayer shall pay a penalty of five dollars or one-quarter of the amount unpaid, whichever is the greater.

Notice of assessment.

Payment of additional amounts found to be due.

"(2)

Demand for payment if taxpayer is leaving Canada.

“(2) The Minister, if he suspects that the taxpayer is about to leave Canada, may, for that or any other reason, by registered letter addressed to the taxpayer, demand payment of all taxes, penalties and accrued interest for which the taxpayer is liable, and the same shall be paid within ten days from the date of mailing of such registered letter, notwithstanding any other provisions in this Act contained. Non-payment of the said tax within the specified time shall render the goods of the taxpayer liable to seizure by the sheriff of the city, county or district in which the goods of the taxpayer are situate. A certificate of non-compliance with any such demand, signed by the Commissioner of Taxation, setting forth the particulars of the demand and placed in the hands of the sheriff, shall be sufficient authority for him to seize sufficient of the goods of the taxpayer to meet the said demand.

Seizure of goods upon non-payment.

Certificate to authorize seizure.

Sale.

The sale of such goods and the disposition of the monies realized shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by the law of the province in which the goods are situate as if the seizure were made under a writ of execution issued out of the Superior Court of the said province.”

Taxes based on income for calendar year.

15. Section twenty-four of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words “as provided by the Act” and substituting therefor “except as otherwise provided in the Act.”

Retroactive effect of sections of this Act.

16. (1) Sections one, two, four, eight, eleven, twelve, thirteen and fifteen of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force at the commencement of the nineteen hundred and seventeen taxation periods.

(2) Subsections nine, ten and eleven of section ten of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force at the commencement of the nineteen hundred and eighteen taxation periods.

(3) Sections six, seven, subsection two of section nine and subsection two of section fourteen shall be deemed to have come into force at the commencement of the nineteen hundred and nineteen taxation periods.

(4) Section three shall come into force on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-one.

(5) All other provisions of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force at the commencement of the nineteen hundred and twenty taxation periods.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 50.

An Act to amend the Indian Act.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 81;
1910, c. 28;
1911, c. 14;
1914, c. 35;
1918, c. 26;
1919, c. 56.

1. Sections nine and eleven of the *Indian Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter eighty-one, and section ten of the said Act as enacted by chapter thirty-five of the statutes of 1914, are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

“9. (1) The Governor in Council may establish,—

“(a) day schools in any Indian reserve for the children of such reserve;

Power to establish day schools and industrial or boarding schools.

“(b) industrial or boarding schools for the Indian children of any reserve or reserves or any district or territory designated by the Superintendent General.

“(2) Any school or institution the managing authorities of which have entered into a written agreement with the Superintendent General to admit Indian children and provide them with board, lodging and instruction may be declared by the Governor in Council to be an industrial school or a boarding school for the purposes of this Act.

Or to declare any school to be industrial or boarding school.

“(3) The Superintendent General may provide for the transport of Indian children to and from the boarding or industrial schools to which they are assigned, including transportation to and from such schools for the annual vacations.

Transport of children to schools.

“(4) The Superintendent General shall have power to make regulations prescribing a standard for the buildings, equipment, teaching and discipline of and in all schools, and for the inspection of such schools.

Regulations to prescribe standards.

“(5) The chief and council of any band that has children in a school shall have the right to inspect such school at such reasonable times as may be agreed upon by the Indian agent and the principal of the school.

Inspection of schools by chief and council.

“(6)

Annuities
and interest
applied
to mainte-
nance.

"(6) The Superintendent General may apply the whole or any part of the annuities and interest moneys of Indian children attending an industrial or boarding school to the maintenance of such school or to the maintenance of the children themselves.

Children
from 7 to
15 to attend
school.

"10. (1) Every Indian child between the ages of seven and fifteen years who is physically able shall attend such day, industrial or boarding school as may be designated by the Superintendent General for the full periods during which such school is open each year. Provided, however, that such school shall be the nearest available school of the kind required, and that no Protestant child shall be assigned to a Roman Catholic school or a school conducted under Roman Catholic auspices, and no Roman Catholic child shall be assigned to a Protestant school or a school conducted under Protestant auspices.

Proviso as
to religions.

Trauant
officers and
compulsory
attendance.

Power to
investigate
cases of
truancy.

"(2) The Superintendent General may appoint any officer or person to be a truant officer to enforce the attendance of Indian children at school, and for such purpose a truant officer shall be vested with the powers of a peace officer, and shall have authority to enter any place where he has reason to believe there are Indian children between the ages of seven and fifteen years, and when requested by the Indian agent, a school teacher or the chief of a band shall examine into any case of truancy, shall warn the truants, their parents or guardians or the person with whom any Indian child resides, of the consequences of truancy, and notify the parent, guardian or such person in writing to cause the child to attend school.

Notice to
parents,
guardians,
etc.

Penalty for
guardian,
parent or
others failing
to cause
child to at-
tend school,
after notice.

"(3) Any parent, guardian or person with whom an Indian child is residing who fails to cause such child, being between the ages aforesaid, to attend school as required by this section after having received three days' notice so to do by a truant officer shall, on the complaint of the truant officer, be liable on summary conviction before a justice of the peace or Indian agent to a fine of not more than two dollars and costs, or imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten days or both, and such child may be arrested without a warrant and conveyed to school by the truant officer: Provided that no parent or other person shall be liable to such penalties if such child, (a) is unable to attend school by reason of sickness or other unavoidable cause; (b) has passed the entrance examination for high schools; or, (c) has been excused in writing by the Indian agent or teacher for temporary absence to assist in husbandry or urgent and necessary household duties."

Exemptions
from
penalties.

2. Section fourteen of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Effect of
marriage
of Indian
woman.

"14. Any Indian woman who marries any person other than an Indian, or a non-treaty Indian, shall cease to be

an Indian in every respect within the meaning of this Act, except that she shall be entitled to share equally with the members of the band to which she formerly belonged, in the annual or semi-annual distribution of their annuities, interest moneys and rents: Provided that such income may be commuted to her at any time at ten years' purchase, with the approval of the Superintendent General."

Superintendent may commute income.

3. Paragraph (h) of section two, and sections one hundred and seven to one hundred and twenty-three, both inclusive, of the said Act are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

Enfranchisement of Indians.

"**107.** (1) The Superintendent General may appoint a Board to consist of two officers of the Department of Indian Affairs and a member of the Band to which the Indian or Indians under investigation belongs, to make enquiry and report as to the fitness of any Indian or Indians to be enfranchised. The Indian member of the Board shall be nominated by the council of the Band, within thirty days after the date of notice having been given to the council, and in default of such nomination, the appointment shall be made by the Superintendent General. In the course of such enquiry it shall be the duty of the Board to take into consideration and report upon the attitude of any such Indian towards his enfranchisement, which attitude shall be a factor in determining the question of fitness. Such report shall contain a description of the land occupied by each Indian, the amount thereof and the improvements thereon, the names, ages and sex of every Indian whose interests it is anticipated will be affected, and such other information as the Superintendent General may direct such Board to obtain.

Enquiry and report as to fitness of Indians to be enfranchised.

"(2) On the report of the Superintendent General that any Indian, male or female, over the age of twenty-one years is fit for enfranchisement, the Governor in Council may by order direct that such Indians shall be and become enfranchised at the expiration of two years from the date of such order or earlier if requested by such Indian, and from the date of such enfranchisement the provisions of the *Indian Act* and of any other Act or law making any distinction between the legal rights, privileges, disabilities and liabilities of Indians and those of His Majesty's other subjects, shall cease to apply to such Indian or to his or her minor unmarried children, or, in the case of a married male Indian, to the wife of such Indian, and every such Indian and child and wife shall thereafter have, possess and enjoy all the legal powers, rights and privileges of His Majesty's other subjects, and shall no longer be deemed to be Indians within the meaning of any laws relating to Indians.

Governor in Council may enfranchise Indians, on approval of report of Superintendent.

Effect of enfranchisement.

"(3)

Right of
Indian to
choose name,
and to be
known by
same.

"(3) An Indian over the age of twenty-one years shall have the right to choose the christian name and surname by which he or she wishes to be enfranchised and thereafter known, and from the date of the order of enfranchisement such Indian shall thereafter be known by such names, and if no such choice is made such Indian shall be enfranchised by and bear the name or names by which he or she has been theretofore commonly known.

Letters
patent for
his land to
be issued to
Indian upon
enfranchise-
ment.

"(4) Upon the issue of an order of enfranchisement the Superintendent General shall, if any Indian enfranchised holds any land on a reserve, cause letters patent to be issued to such Indian for such land: Provided that such Indian shall pay to the funds of the band such amount per acre for the land he holds as the Superintendent General considers to be the value of the common interest of the band in such land, and such payment shall be a charge against the share of such Indian in the funds of the band. The Superintendent General shall also pay to each Indian upon enfranchisement his or her share of the funds to the credit of the band, including such amount as the Superintendent General determines to be his or her share of the value of the common interest of the band in the lands of the reserve or reserves, or share of the principal of the annuities of the band capitalized at five per centum, out of such moneys as are provided by Parliament for the purpose or which may be otherwise available for such purpose. The land and money of any minor, unmarried children may be held for the benefit of such minor or may be granted or paid in whole or in part to the father, or, if the father is dead, to the mother, or in either case to such person as the Superintendent General may select for such purpose for the maintenance of such minor, and the land and money of the wife shall be granted and paid to the husband, unless in any case the Superintendent General shall direct that the whole or any part thereof be granted or paid to the wife herself, in which case the same shall be granted or paid to the wife.

Receives
his share
of funds.

Land and
money of
children and
wife.

Payments
from funds of
band, if no
land.

"(5) If such Indian holds no land in a reserve he or she shall be paid from the funds of the band such amount as the Superintendent General determines to be his or her share of the value of the common interest of the band in the lands of the reserve or reserves, and shall also be paid his or her share of the funds or annuities of the band capitalized as aforesaid.

Indians not
members of
band, and
non-treaty
Indians, en-
franchised,
and granted
letters patent.

"(6) Every Indian who is not a member of the band and every non-treaty Indian who, with the acquiescence of the band and approval of the Superintendent General, has been permitted to reside on the reserve or to obtain a holding or location thereon, may be enfranchised and given letters patent for such land as a member of the band, provided that such Indian or non-treaty Indian shall pay to the

credit of the band the value of the common interest of the band in the land for which he receives a patent.

"(7) On the issue of the letters patent to any enfranchised Indian for any land he may be entitled to, or the payment from the capital-funds or annuities of the band, as above provided, such Indian and his or her minor unmarried children and, in the case of a male married Indian, the wife of such Indian shall cease to have any further claims whatsoever against any common property or funds of the band.

Claims on funds of band cease on issue of letters patent.

"108. Where an Indian is undergoing a period of probation in accordance with the provisions of sections one hundred and seven to one hundred and twenty-two, inclusive, heretofore in force, such Indian may on the recommendation of the Superintendent General be enfranchised by order of the Governor in Council, and given letters patent for the lands held by such Indian under location ticket issued to him or her in respect of such enfranchisement, and paid his or her share of the capital funds at the credit of the band or share of the principal of the annuities of the band capitalized at five per centum as aforesaid, out of such moneys as are provided for the purpose by Parliament or which may be otherwise available for such purpose.

Enfranchisement of Indian on probation.

Receives letters patent and payment of share of fund.

"109. When a majority of the members of a band is enfranchised, the common land or other public property of the band shall be equitably allotted to members of the band, and thereafter the residue, if any, of such land or public property may be sold by the Superintendent General and the proceeds of such sale placed to the credit of the funds of the band to be divided as provided in section one hundred and seven: Provided, however, that the Governor in Council may reserve and set apart from the funds of the band such sum as the Superintendent General may consider necessary for the perpetual care and protection of any Indian cemetery or burial plot belonging to such Indians, and any other common property which in the opinion of the Superintendent General should be preserved as such. And provided also that no part of such land or other property shall be sold to any person other than a member of the band except by public auction after three months' advertisement in the public press.

Disposal of common lands or public property.

Care of Indian cemeteries, and common property which should be preserved.

Sales at public auction.

"110. The Governor in Council shall have power to make regulations for the carrying out of the provisions of the three sections immediately preceding this section, and subject to the provisions of this Act for determining how the land, capital moneys and other property of a band, or any part thereof, shall be divided, granted and paid, upon the enfranchisement of any Indian or Indians belonging to such band or having any interest in any of the property of such

Regulations to enforce these provisions.

Final decision
of Governor
in Council.

band, and to decide any questions arising under the said sections, and the decision of the Governor in Council thereon shall be final and conclusive.

Report to
Parliament.

"111. The Minister shall, within fifteen days after the opening of each session of Parliament, submit to both Houses of Parliament a list of the Indians enfranchised under this Act during the previous fiscal year, and the amount of land and money granted and paid to each Indian so enfranchised."

Offences.

4. Section one hundred and thirty-nine of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Gambling,
drinking or
possession of
liquor on
Indian
reserve.
Penalty.

"(2) Any person or Indian who has been gambling or has been drunk on an Indian reserve, or has had liquor in his possession on an Indian reserve, shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than ten dollars, with costs of prosecution, half of which pecuniary penalty shall belong to the informer."

Powers of
Council to
make by-
laws.

5. Subsection two of section one hundred and ninety-four of the said Act is amended by inserting the following paragraph immediately after paragraph (g) thereof:—

"(gg) the construction, maintenance and improvement of water, sewerage and lighting works and systems."

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 51.

An Act to provide for the Settlement of Differences between the Governments of the Dominion of Canada and the Province of British Columbia respecting Indian Lands and certain other Indian Affairs in the said Province.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS by Memorandum of Agreement bearing date Preamble.
the twenty-fourth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, made between J. A. J. McKenna, Special Commissioner appointed by the Governor in Council to investigate the condition of Indian affairs in British Columbia, and the Honourable Sir Richard McBride as Premier of the Province of British Columbia, an Agreement was arrived at, subject to the approval of the Governments of the Dominion and of the Province, for the purpose of settling all differences between the said Governments respecting Indian lands and Indian affairs generally in the Province of British Columbia, and for the final adjustment of all matters relating thereto by the appointment of a Royal Commission for the purpose set out in the Agreement; and whereas by orders in council subsequently made by the respective Governments of the Dominion and the Province the said Agreement was approved, subject to the further provision that, notwithstanding anything in the said Agreement contained, the acts and proceedings of the Royal Commission shall be subject to the approval of the two Governments, and that the Governments agree to consider favourably the reports, whether final or interim, of the Royal Commission, with a view to give effect as far as reasonably may be to the acts, proceedings and recommendations of the Royal Commission, and to take all such steps and proceedings as may be reasonably necessary with the object of carrying into execution the settlement provided for by the Agreement in accordance with its true intent and purpose; and whereas a Royal Commission on Indian affairs for the Province of British Columbia was duly appointed for the purpose of carrying out the said Agreement; and whereas the said Royal Commission has since

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reported

reported its recommendations as to lands reserved and to be reserved for Indians in the Province of British Columbia, and otherwise for the settling of all differences between the said Governments respecting Indian lands and Indian affairs generally in the said Province: Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The British Columbia Indian Lands Settlement Act*.

Power given to Governor in Council to settle differences between Canada and B.C. with respect to Indian matters.

2. To the full extent to which the Governor in Council may consider it reasonable and expedient the Governor in Council may do, execute, and fulfil every act, deed, matter or thing necessary for the carrying out of the said Agreement between the Governments of the Dominion of Canada and the Province of British Columbia according to its true intent, and for giving effect to the report of the said Royal Commission, either in whole or in part, and for the full and final adjustment and settlement of all differences between the said Governments respecting Indian lands and Indian affairs in the Province.

Power to order reductions or cutoffs from reserves without surrender by Indians.

3. For the purpose of adjusting, readjusting or confirming the reductions or cutoffs from reserves in accordance with the recommendations of the Royal Commission, the Governor in Council may order such reductions or cutoffs to be effected without surrenders of the same by the Indians, notwithstanding any provisions of the *Indian Act* to the contrary, and may carry on such further negotiations and enter into such further agreements with the Government of the Province of British Columbia as may be found necessary for a full and final adjustment of the differences between the said Governments.

Further negotiations.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 52.

An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 51;
1908, c. 34;
1910, c. 30;
1911, c. 13;
1914, (2 Sess.)
c. 6;
1915, c. 17;
1918, c. 28.

1. Paragraph (g) of section three of the *Inland Revenue Act*, chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(g) ‘chemical still’ means any distilling apparatus the measured content of which is less than fifty gallons and which is kept and used by a manufacturing chemist or druggist for the sole purpose of distilling water or reclaiming alcohol previously used in or for the preparation or manufacture of chemical, medicinal or pharmaceutical preparations, or which is used for scientific purposes (of every one of which cases the Department shall be the sole judge) and which is not used for the manufacture or distillation of spirits: Provided that the Governor in Council may make such regulations, as to him seem necessary, for permitting the increase of the capacity of chemical stills;”

“Chemical still.”

2. Section one hundred and fifty of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“**150.** The person in whose favour a license is granted to have and use any chemical still or stills mentioned in his application for a license shall, upon receiving such license, pay to the collector the sum of twenty-five dollars: Provided that a chemist or druggist using a chemical still, the measured content of which does not exceed three gallons, may, upon registering the said still at the office of the collector of the division in which it is situated, be permitted to use the same without payment of license fee or the giving of bonds; but the possession of any such still without registration shall be deemed a having in possession of a still contrary to the provisions of this Act.”

License for having and using a chemical still.

3. (1) Sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (d) of section one hundred and fifty-five of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Abatements
in
computation
of duty on
spirits for
shrinkage by
evaporation
while
maturing.

“(ii) in the case of spirits which are not removed from the distiller’s premises within two years of the date when warehoused, an abatement for shrinkage by evaporation while maturing, as follows:—

When stored in warehouse in wooden or in ventilated metal tanks approved by the Department, an abatement which shall not exceed four per cent for the first year after the date of original warehousing, three per cent for the second year, two per cent for the third year, two per cent for the fourth year, and one per cent for each succeeding year, up to ten years in all;

When stored in warehouse in wooden barrels, eight per cent for the first year after the date of original warehousing, six per cent for the second year, four per cent for the third year, three per cent for the fourth year, and two per cent for each succeeding year, up to ten years in all;

but no abatement shall be allowed after the period of ten years, nor unless the distiller has complied with all regulations made by the Governor in Council in relation to such abatement, nor unless the spirits have been kept in wood or in ventilated tanks approved by the Governor in Council during the whole period for which the abatement is claimed; and every such abatement shall be made in respect of each specific package or tank, and shall in no case exceed the actual deficiency found to exist in the package or tank;”

Section made
retroactive.

(2) This section shall be deemed to have come into operation on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

Spirits ware-
housed for
two years
before entry
for consump-
tion.

4. Section one hundred and seventy-one of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following proviso:—

“Provided, however, that the Governor in Council may suspend the operation of subsection four of this section during such period or periods as he may deem necessary.”

Penalty
for illicit
distillation
increased
from \$100 to
\$200.

Certificate
of analysis
to be evi-
dence.

5. Section one hundred and eighty of the said Act is amended by striking out the word “one” in line thirty-five thereof, and substituting therefor the word “two”; and by adding the following subsection thereto:—

“(3) In every prosecution under this section, the certificate of analysis from a departmental analyst shall be accepted as evidence of the alcoholic content of the beer or wash suitable for the manufacture of spirits.”

6. Section one hundred and eighty-five of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"185. Every person who sells or offers for sale, or who purchases any spirits, or has any spirits in his possession, knowing them to have been unlawfully manufactured, or imported, shall for a first offence incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, and not less than two hundred dollars, and for each subsequent offence a penalty of five hundred dollars; and all spirits so unlawfully manufactured or imported wheresoever they are found, and all horses and vehicles and other appliances which have been or are being used for the purpose of removing the same, shall be forfeited to the Crown, and shall be dealt with accordingly."

Penalties increased for sale of spirits unlawfully manufactured.

7. Subsection one of section one hundred and ninety-eight of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"198. (1) A license to carry on the trade or business of a brewer may be granted to any person who has complied with the provisions of this Act, if the granting of such license has been approved by the district inspector, and the person has, jointly with a guarantee company, approved by the Department, entered into a bond to His Majesty, in the sum of two thousand dollars."

Amount of bond from brewers increased from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

8. Section two hundred and fifty-two of the said Act is amended by striking out all the words thereof from "Vinegar" at the beginning of the twenty-fourth line to "gallon" at the end of the twenty-seventh line, and substituting therefor the following:—

"Spirits used in any bonded factory in the production of vinegar, for every gallon of the strength of proof, by Sykes' hydrometer, twenty-seven cents, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength, and for any less quantity than a gallon."

Excise duty payable on spirits used in the production of vinegar.

9. Section two hundred and fifty-five of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"255. The Minister may remit the duty on malt used in the manufacture of vinegar, under the supervision of the Department, in a manufactory where no other articles than malt, or malt used in combination with cereals, in such proportion as is established by the Governor in Council, is used in the manufacture thereof, and where no other article than vinegar is produced."

Remission of duty on malt used to make vinegar.

10. Subsection two of section two hundred and sixty-six of the said Act, as enacted by section seven of chapter thirty-four of the statutes of 1908, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(2)

Label on
containers
of methyl
alcohol in
medicinal
preparations.

"(2) Every person who uses methyl alcohol, or spirits containing methyl alcohol in any form, in any pharmaceutical, medicinal or other preparation, intended for external use, shall affix to the vessel containing the said preparation a label bearing the words 'Methyl Hydrate—Poison' in black letters not less than one-fourth of an inch in height, indicating the presence of methyl alcohol therein; and every person violating the provisions of this subsection shall incur a penalty not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars."

Regulations
respecting
sale of
spirits.

11. Section two hundred and sixty-seven of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**267.** The Governor in Council may from time to time make regulations respecting the sale of spirits to be used for any chemical or manufacturing purposes not herein otherwise provided for."

Packages
and stamps
on tobacco
and cigars.

12. Section two hundred and eighty-two of the said Act is amended by adding the following subsection thereto:

"(3) The Department may authorize the preparation of tobacco and cigars in packages of such size, and the issue of stamps in such denominations to cover same, as may appear advisable, but as to the necessity or advisability of issuing such stamps, the Department shall be the sole judge."

13. Section three hundred and sixteen of the said Act, as enacted by section nineteen of chapter thirty-four of the statutes of 1908, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Warehousing
of tobacco.

"**316.** (1) No less quantity than one hundred pounds of raw leaf tobacco or the contents of one package, five hundred pounds of cavendish or other tobacco, five thousand cigars, or eight thousand cigarettes, shall be entered for warehouse by one entry.

Ex-ware-
housing.

"(2) Except for export, no less quantity than fifty pounds of raw leaf tobacco, five hundred pounds of cavendish or manufactured tobacco, two thousand cigars, or five thousand cigarettes, shall be ex-warehoused by one entry.

Exemption of
samples.

"(3) The restrictions in this section contained as to the quantity of raw leaf tobacco that may be warehoused or ex-warehoused at one time shall not apply to samples of foreign leaf tobacco made up in accordance with the departmental regulations made in that behalf."

14. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section three hundred and twenty-eight A:—

License to
pack or cure
Canadian leaf
tobacco.

"**328B.** (1) Every person who desires to pack or cure Canadian leaf tobacco shall make application to the collector

collector of Inland Revenue for the division in which his premises are situated for a license therefor.

“(2) A packer in whose favour a license is granted shall, upon receiving such license, pay to the collector the sum of fifty dollars and supply said collector with a bond of a guarantee company, approved by the Department, for the sum of five hundred dollars. Fee and bond.

“(3) A packer shall keep such books and make such returns as shall be required by the Department. Books and returns.

“(4) The Minister may make such regulations as he deems advisable respecting the sale of Canadian leaf tobacco by cultivators, packers and retail dealers and for the carrying out of the provisions of this section. Regulations by Minister.

“(5) A packer, for the purpose of this Act, is a person or firm, other than a cultivator and other than a retail merchant selling direct to a consumer, who prepares, packs or keeps Canadian raw leaf tobacco for sale to a licensed packer, licensed manufacturer, licensed cultivator, retail merchant, or for export. “Packer” defined.

“(6) Every person who violates any of the provisions of this section or refuses or neglects to comply with the requirements of this Act or any regulations made thereunder, shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, or to both fine and imprisonment, and all Canadian leaf tobacco found in his possession shall be forfeited to His Majesty.” Penalty.

15. Sections three hundred and sixty-six and three hundred and sixty-seven of the said Act are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

“**366.** Acetic acid may only be sold under the name of acetic acid, and no manufacturer, vendor, or other dealer in the same shall be permitted to sell or offer for sale acetic acid under the name of or as a substitute for vinegar. Acetic acid must be sold as acetic acid and not as vinegar.

“**367.** Every person who violates the provisions of the last preceding section shall incur a penalty of not less than two hundred dollars, and all acetic acid found on the premises wherein any such offence is committed shall be forfeited to the Crown and shall be seized by any officer of Inland Revenue and dealt with accordingly.” Penalty for violation.

16. Section two hundred and fifty-one of the said Act, and Part X of the said Act as enacted by chapter thirty-four of the statutes of 1908, are repealed, and the following is substituted for the said Part X:— Wood alcohol.

PART X.

ALCOHOL.

Definition.

"368. In this Part, and in any regulation made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires:—

"Denatured alcohol."

"(a) 'denatured alcohol' means alcohol in suitable admixture with such denaturants as to render it in the judgment of the Minister non-potable and to prevent recovery of the ethyl alcohol;

"Specially denatured alcohol."

"(b) 'specially denatured alcohol' means alcohol in suitable admixture with such special denaturants as have been approved by the Minister;

"Minister."

"(c) 'Minister' means the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue;

"Regulation."

"(d) 'regulation' means a regulation made under the provisions of this Part.

Denatured and specially denatured alcohol free from excise duty.

"369. Denatured alcohol and specially denatured alcohol as defined in the next preceding section which is intended for use in the arts and industries, or for fuel, light, or power, or for any mechanical purpose, may be manufactured in Canada free from excise duty.

Made in licensed distilleries.

"370. Excepting as provided by this Act, no alcohol shall be manufactured, denatured or recovered in Canada except in distilleries thereto licensed.

Denatured alcohol without restriction.

"371. (1) Denatured alcohol shall be sold, delivered and transported without restriction to dealers, manufacturers and other persons.

Specially denatured alcohol, only to licensed dealers, under regulations.

"(2) Specially denatured alcohol shall only be sold or delivered under a departmental permit to dealers and manufacturers to be used in the arts and industries in cases where denatured alcohol would be unsuitable, and shall only be moved or transported under such conditions as the Minister may by regulations prescribe.

None for beverage purposes. Restriction on use of recovered alcohol.

"(3) No alcohol shall be manufactured or sold under the provisions of this Part for beverage purposes.

"372. The recovery of alcohol after it has been used for industrial purposes and its redistillation and purification shall only be done on the premises in which the alcohol was used or at a duly licensed distillery, and all alcohol recovered on the premises aforesaid must be used in the same manufacturing establishment in which it was originally used.

Labels on containers of wood alcohol or denatured alcohol.

"373. (1) All vessels, the capacity of which is one gallon or less, when containing wood alcohol or denatured alcohol, whether in the possession of the manufacturer or other person, shall have affixed thereto a label bearing the words 'Methyl-Hydrate—Poison' in black letters on white ground not less than one-fourth of an inch in height. If the capacity of the package exceeds one gallon, a label shall be affixed thereto bearing the inscription heretofore defined,

in black letters on a white ground not less than one-half of an inch in height.

“(2) Except as herein otherwise provided, any person who holds in possession, sells, exchanges or delivers any alcohol or specially denatured alcohol contrary to the provisions of this Part shall be liable upon summary conviction to a penalty of not less than two hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Penalty for violating.

“374. No person who has not been licensed as herein provided shall carry on the business of the manufacture of wood alcohol.

License necessary.

“375. (1) A license to carry on the business of the manufacture of wood alcohol may be granted to any person who has complied with the provisions of this Act, if the granting of such license has been approved by the district inspector and the person has, jointly with a guarantee company, approved by the Department, entered into a bond to His Majesty, in the sum of four thousand dollars.

Conditions of license.

“(2) Such bond shall be conditioned for the rendering of all accounts, inventories, statements and returns prescribed by law, and for the payment of all penalties which the person to whom the license is to be granted becomes liable to render or pay under the provisions of this Act, and that such person will faithfully comply with the requirements thereof according to their true intent and meaning.

Conditions of bond.

“376. The persons in whose favour a license is granted for the manufacture of wood alcohol shall, upon receiving such license, pay to the collector the sum of one dollar.

License fee.

“377. All the provisions of Part II of this Act respecting bonded manufacturers, licenses and the obligations of persons holding them, the keeping of books or accounts, and the making of returns, so far as applied by departmental regulations, and all provisions respecting penalties, so far as applicable, shall have full force and effect with respect to the manufacture of wood alcohol, the manufacture, denaturing, special denaturing and recovery of alcohol, and the persons licensed as herein provided, as if such provisions had been enacted with special reference to the manufacture, denaturing, special denaturing and recovery of alcohol and the issue of licenses for such manufacturers.”

Application of Part II.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 53.

An Act to amend the Inspection and Sale Act.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Part IX.
R.S. c. 85;
1907, c. 21;
1908, c. 35;
1913, c. 25;
1918, c. 29.

1. Sections three hundred and twenty-five and three hundred and twenty-six of the *Inspection and Sale Act*, as enacted by chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1918, and sections three hundred and thirty, three hundred and thirty-three A and three hundred and thirty-three B of the said Act, as enacted by chapter thirty-five of the statutes of 1908, are repealed, and the following sections are substituted therefor:—

Sections prescribing sizes of apple barrels, fruit boxes, etc., penalty section, and section authorizing Minister to appoint inspectors, etc., repealed.

“ 325. (1) On and after the first day of June, 1920, the following provisions shall come into operation:—

“(a) All apple barrels manufactured in Canada and all barrels containing apples packed in Canada, for sale in Canada, shall contain as nearly as practicable seven thousand and fifty-six cubic inches;

Apple barrels.

“(b) When apples, pears or quinces are sold by the barrel as a measure of capacity, such barrel shall contain as nearly as practicable seven thousand and fifty-six cubic inches;

Apples, pears or quinces.

“(c) All apple boxes manufactured in Canada, and all boxes containing apples packed in Canada, for sale in Canada, shall contain as nearly as practicable two thousand one hundred and seventy-four cubic inches;

Apple boxes.

“(d) When apples are packed in boxes or barrels having trays or fillers wherein it is intended to have a separate compartment for each apple, the provisions of this section as to boxes and barrels shall not apply;

Trays or fillers.

“(e) All apple crates manufactured in Canada, and all crates containing apples packed in Canada, for sale in Canada, shall contain as nearly as practicable two thousand one hundred and seventy-four cubic inches;

Apple crates.

Boxes for
pears and
crab apples.

"(f) All pear or crab apple boxes manufactured in Canada, and all boxes containing pears or crab apples, packed in Canada, for sale in Canada, shall contain as nearly as practicable one thousand seven hundred and sixty cubic inches;

Peach boxes.

"(g) All peach boxes manufactured in Canada, and all boxes containing peaches packed in Canada, for sale in Canada, shall contain as nearly as practicable one or other of the following quantities: Nine hundred and thirty-two cubic inches; eight hundred and twenty-eight cubic inches; seven hundred and twenty-five cubic inches;

Plum boxes.

"(h) All plum or prune boxes manufactured in Canada, and all boxes containing plums or prunes packed in Canada, for sale in Canada, shall contain as nearly as practicable seven hundred and twenty-five cubic inches;

Cherry boxes.

"(i) All cherry boxes manufactured in Canada, and all boxes containing cherries packed in Canada, for sale in Canada, shall contain as nearly as practicable one thousand three hundred and eighty-six cubic inches;

Four-basket
crates.

"(j) All four-basket fruit crates manufactured in Canada, and all four-basket crates containing fruit packed in Canada, for sale in Canada, shall contain as nearly as practicable one thousand and fifty-four cubic inches.

" BERRIES AND CURRANTS.

"(2) On and after the first day of June, 1920, the following provisions shall come into operation:—

Content of
berry boxes.

"(1) All berry or currant boxes manufactured in Canada, and all boxes containing berries or currants, packed in Canada, for sale in Canada, shall contain when level full as nearly as practicable one or other of the following quantities:—

(a) Four-fifths of a quart;

(b) One pint;

(c) Two-fifths of a quart.

Content of
fruit basket.

"(2) All fruit baskets manufactured in Canada, and all baskets containing fruit packed in Canada, for sale in Canada, shall contain when level full as nearly as practicable one or other of the following quantities:—

(a) One bushel;

(b) Eleven quarts;

(c) Six quarts;

(d) Three quarts.

Regulations.

"326. The Minister of Agriculture, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may make regulations,—

"(a) to prescribe the quality, form and dimensions of all containers in which fruit shall be packed and the materials of which such containers shall be made;

"(b) to prescribe the kinds of fruit which shall be subject to the regulations;

"(c) deemed by him to be necessary to secure the efficient operation and enforcement of this Part;

"(d) to prescribe penalties not exceeding fifty dollars, and, in default of payment of any such penalty, imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month, for the violation of this Part, which penalties shall be recoverable upon summary conviction under Part XV of the *Criminal Code*.

"The regulations so made shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*, and shall have the force of law from the date of such publication."

"**330.** Every person who violates any of the provisions of section three hundred and twenty-five of this Part shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, together with costs of prosecution, and in default of payment of such fine and costs shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month, unless such fine and costs, and the cost of enforcing them are sooner paid." Penalty.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVER, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 54.

An Act to provide for the Insurance of Returned Soldiers
by the Dominion of Canada.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act*. Short title.

2. In this Act and in any regulation, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

- (a) "brother" includes a half-brother and "sister" includes a half-sister; "Brother."
- (b) "child" includes, "Child."
 - (i) a child legally adopted before the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty, or not less than five years before the death of the insured;
 - (ii) a stepchild, if a member of the returned soldier's household;
 - (iii) an illegitimate child acknowledged or maintained by the insured or for whom he has been judicially ordered to provide support;
- (c) "grandchild" means a child as above defined of a child as above defined; "Grand-child."
- (d) "Minister" means the Minister of Finance; or such other Minister as the Governor in Council may from time to time determine; "Minister."
- (e) "parent" includes a father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, stepfather, stepmother, of either the returned soldier or his wife; "Parent."
- (f) "regulation" means a regulation made under the provisions of this Act; "Regulation."
- (g) "returned soldier" means any person, male or female, who served as an officer or warrant officer or who enlisted or was enrolled or was drafted for service in the naval, military or air forces of Canada in the "Returned soldier."

Great War, or having been domiciled and resident in Canada on the fourth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, has served in any of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces in the said war; or, having been domiciled and resident as aforesaid, has served in the naval, military or air forces of one of His Majesty's Allies or Associated Powers in the Great War; and who has been retired or obtained honourable discharge therefrom;

"Widow."

(h) "widow" means the widow of a returned soldier who has died after retirement or honourable discharge from service and before the expiration of twelve months from the coming into force of this Act;

"The insured."

(i) "the insured" means any person with whom the Minister enters into a contract under this Act.

Insurance and limits thereof.

3. (1) The Minister may enter into an insurance contract with any returned soldier domiciled and resident in Canada or with any widow so domiciled and resident, providing for the payment of five hundred dollars or any multiple thereof, not, however, exceeding five thousand dollars in the event of the death of the insured.

How payable.

(2) The said payment shall, as to an amount not exceeding one-fifth thereof, be made on the death of the insured and the remainder or the portion thereof to which any beneficiary is entitled, shall at the option of the insured be payable as a life annuity or as an annuity certain for five, ten, fifteen or twenty years, or as an annuity guaranteed for five, ten, fifteen or twenty years, and payable thereafter as long as the beneficiary may live.

Options how exercised.

(3) Any option as to the mode of payment, chosen by the insured in his application for insurance, may be subsequently varied by declaration of the insured endorsed upon or attached to the policy.

Options may be varied by beneficiary.

(4) The said option as to mode of payment chosen by the insured may after the death of the insured be varied by the beneficiary, with the consent of the Minister.

Payments in case of disability not due to war.

(5) The contract may also provide that if the insured becomes totally and permanently disabled and rendered incapable of pursuing continuously any substantially gainful occupation, and if such disability is not deemed to be attributable to his service so as to bring him under the provisions of The Pension Act, the premiums thereafter falling due under the contract shall be waived and the insured shall be entitled to receive as a disability benefit an annual payment not exceeding one-twentieth of the sum insured, the said benefit to continue during the life-time of the insured but not to exceed twenty such payments in all; and that if the insured dies before the twentieth such payment has been made the balance of the sum assured shall be payable

as

as a death benefit, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

4. The said payments shall be made to the wife, husband, child, grandchild, parent, brother or sister of the insured or such other person as may by regulation as hereinafter provided be declared to be entitled to become a beneficiary under the contract.

Payments,
who to be
made to.

5. If the insured is a married man, or a widower with a child or children, the contract shall be for the benefit of his wife, or of his children, or of some one or more of his children, or of his wife and some one or more of his children; and when the contract is effected for the benefit of more than one, the insured may apportion the insurance money among them as he deems fit.

Beneficiaries
when
insured is
married.

6. If the insured is an unmarried man or a widower without children, the insurance contract shall be for the benefit of his future wife, or of his future wife and children, and the insured may apportion the insurance money among them, as he deems fit; but if at his death he is still unmarried or is a widower without children the insurance money shall, subject to sections four and eleven of this Act, fall into and become part of the estate of the insured.

Beneficiaries
when
insured is
unmarried.

7. (1) If the insured is a female and the contract is effected for the benefit of more than one beneficiary the insured may apportion the insurance money among them as she deems fit.

When insured
is a female.

(2) If the insured is a widow the contract shall be for the benefit of such person or persons within the classes mentioned in section four hereof as may be shown to the satisfaction of the Minister to be to a substantial extent dependent upon the widow for support.

When insured
is a widow.

8. Any apportionment under the next three preceding sections may be made in the insurance contract, or by a declaration endorsed thereon or annexed thereto and signed by the insured.

Apportion-
ment,
how made.

9. (1) Where an apportionment has been made as provided in sections five and six of this Act, and one or more of the persons in whose favour the apportionment has been made die in the life-time of the insured, the insured may, by an instrument in writing endorsed on or attached to the insurance contract, declare that the shares formerly apportioned to the persons so dying shall be for the benefit of the wife and children of the insured, or for one or more of them as he sees fit.

When a
beneficiary
dies in
life-time of
insured.

(2) In default of such declaration the shares of the persons so dying shall be for the benefit of the survivor or survivors of the persons in whose favour the apportionment was so made, in equal shares if more than one.

(3) If all the persons so entitled die in the life-time of the insured, the insured may by an instrument in writing endorsed on or attached to the insurance contract, declare that the insurance money shall be for the benefit of his wife, if living, or of his surviving children, if any, or some one or more of them, or of his wife and children, or of his wife and some one or more of his children, in such proportions as he sees fit, and in default of such declaration, the insurance shall be for the benefit of his wife, if living, and of his children, if any, in equal shares.

(4) If the insured survives his wife and all his children the insurance money shall, subject to section four of this Act, fall into and become part of the estate of the insured.

(5) A duplicate of every declaration made in pursuance of this and the next preceding section shall be filed with the Minister at the time such declaration is made.

Limit of
benefits when
death of
insured
attributable
to war
service.

10. If on the death of the insured a pension becomes payable under *The Pension Act* to any person or persons within the classes mentioned in section four of this Act, there shall be deducted from the benefit payable under this Act the aggregate present value of the pension or pensions so payable computed on such bases as may be prescribed by regulation made under the provisions of section seventeen of this Act, and in such case there shall be returned to the beneficiary or beneficiaries in proportion to their respective interests under the contract the proportion of the premiums paid (with interest at four per cent per annum, compounded annually), which the amount of the said deduction is of the total amount assured under the contract.

When all
beneficiaries
predecease
insured or
before all
payments
are made.

11. (1) If the insured survives all the persons to whom the death benefit may be paid under the provisions of section four of this Act, or if all the said persons die before the payment of the instalments of the death benefit have been completed, the estate of the insured shall be entitled to receive only the amount by which the reserve under the contract at the time of the death of the insured exceeds the sum of the payments so made.

"Reserve."

(2) In this section the word "reserve" means the net premium value of the contract on the basis of the British Offices Life Tables, 1893, Om (5), with interest at the rate of four per cent per annum.

When no
apportion-
ment made.

12. When no apportionment is made of the insurance money as hereinbefore provided, all persons interested as beneficiaries

beneficiaries under this Act shall be held to and shall share equally therein.

13. The Minister may refuse to enter into an insurance contract in any case where there are in his opinion sufficient grounds for his refusing. Minister may refuse to insure.

14. (1) The insurance contract may provide for the payment of a single premium, or of premiums uniform throughout the life-time of the insured, or during the life-time of the insured for a period of ten, fifteen or twenty years, or until he attains the age of sixty-five years; Premiums.

(2) The premiums payable under the various plans of contract shall be those shown in the Schedule to this Act.

15. No medical examination or other evidence of insurability shall be required in respect of any contract issued under this Act: Provided, however, that the Minister may, for the purpose of determining whether he shall refuse to enter into a contract of insurance in any case under the provisions of section thirteen of this Act, require such medical examination or other evidence of insurability of the insured as he may deem necessary. Medical examinations.

16. The insurance money payable under the contract shall be unassignable and shall not be subject to the claims of creditors of the insured or of the beneficiary. Insurance unassignable and not liable to creditors.

17. The Governor in Council may, for the purposes of this Act, make regulations,— Regulations.

- (a) prescribing the mode and form of making contracts;
- (b) prescribing the mode of proving the age, identity and existence or death of persons;
- (c) prescribing the mode of paying money in connection with insurance contracts;
- (d) dispensing with the production of probate of a will or letters of administration, either generally or in any particular case or class of cases;
- (e) prescribing the accounts to be kept and their management;
- (f) determining before hand the cases or classes of cases in which an insurance contract may be surrendered and a cash surrender value paid therefor, or a paid-up insurance contract issued instead thereof and for prescribing the manner in which such cash surrender value or amount of paid-up insurance shall be determined;
- (g) determining the cases, not otherwise provided for in this Act, in which a person not originally named as, but who is eligible under this Act to be a beneficiary, may be made a beneficiary;

(h)

- (h) determining the cases, not otherwise provided for in this Act, in which an apportionment of the insurance money may be made or varied;
- (i) determining the class or classes of persons other than those mentioned in section four of this Act to whom payments may be paid;
- (j) determining the cases in which a dependent, other than the wife or child, of the insured may be named as a beneficiary under the contract;
- (k) determining in cases not otherwise provided for by the contract or by declaration or by this Act, the person or persons entitled to the share and the apportionment thereof in the death benefit of any beneficiary dying before the payment of instalments of the said benefit has been completed; and,
- (l) any other purpose for which it is deemed expedient to make regulations in order to carry this Act into effect.

Moneys
received
to go to
Consolidated
Revenue
Fund.

18. The moneys received under the provisions of this Act shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and the moneys payable under the said provisions shall be payable out of the said Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Administra-
tion.

19. (1) The provisions of this Act may be administered in such department or departments of the Government as the Governor in Council may from time to time determine.

Statement
to be made
for Minister.

(2) The Superintendent of Insurance or such other officer as may be appointed for that purpose by the Governor in Council shall, within three months after the close of each fiscal year, prepare for the Minister a statement showing the amount received for premiums during the last fiscal year for all insurance contracts entered into previous to the said date, the amount of all sums paid in connection therewith during the said period, also the number of new contracts entered into since the previous statement and the gross amount thereof, with such further details and particulars as the Minister deems advisable.

Statement
to be laid
before
Parliament.

(3) The Minister shall lay the said statement before Parliament within fifteen days after the statement has been submitted to him if Parliament is then sitting, and, if not, then within fifteen days of the opening of the session of Parliament held next thereafter.

No insurance
after 1st
September,
1922.

20. No application for insurance shall be received under this Act after the first day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

Commence-
ment of Act.

21. This Act shall come into force on the first day of September, one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

SCHEDULE.

Age.	Monthly Rates for \$1,000 Insurance Payable at Death.				Payable till age 65.	Single Premium for \$1,000 Insurance payable at death.
	Payable for					
	Life.	10 years.	15 years.	20 years.		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
18.....	1 04	2 48	1 82	1 54	1 08	237 72
19.....	1 06	2 52	1 86	1 56	1 10	242 22
20.....	1 08	2 56	1 90	1 58	1 12	246 92
21.....	1 10	2 62	1 94	1 60	1 14	251 80
22.....	1 14	2 68	1 98	1 64	1 18	256 86
23.....	1 18	2 74	2 02	1 68	1 22	262 06
24.....	1 22	2 80	2 06	1 72	1 26	267 52
25.....	1 24	2 86	2 10	1 76	1 30	273 12
26.....	1 28	2 92	2 14	1 80	1 34	278 98
27.....	1 32	2 98	2 20	1 84	1 38	284 98
28.....	1 36	3 06	2 26	1 88	1 42	291 20
29.....	1 40	3 12	2 32	1 92	1 48	297 64
30.....	1 44	3 18	2 38	1 96	1 54	304 30
31.....	1 48	3 26	2 44	2 02	1 60	311 22
32.....	1 52	3 34	2 50	2 08	1 66	318 28
33.....	1 58	3 42	2 56	2 14	1 72	325 60
34.....	1 64	3 50	2 62	2 20	1 78	333 18
35.....	1 70	3 58	2 68	2 26	1 86	340 98
36.....	1 76	3 66	2 74	2 32	1 94	348 98
37.....	1 82	3 76	2 82	2 38	2 02	357 26
38.....	1 88	3 86	2 90	2 44	2 12	365 76
39.....	1 96	3 96	2 98	2 50	2 22	374 48
40.....	2 04	4 06	3 06	2 58	2 32	383 46
41.....	2 12	4 16	3 14	2 66	2 44	392 64
42.....	2 20	4 28	3 22	2 74	2 56	402 08
43.....	2 28	4 40	3 32	2 82	2 70	411 74
44.....	2 38	4 52	3 42	2 90	2 84	421 66
45.....	2 48	4 64	3 52	3 00	3 00	431 78
46.....	2 58	4 76	3 62	3 10	3 16	442 10
47.....	2 70	4 90	3 72	3 20	3 36	452 68
48.....	2 82	5 04	3 84	3 30	3 58	463 42
49.....	2 96	5 18	3 96	3 42	3 82	474 40
50.....	3 10	5 32	4 08	3 54	4 08	485 58
51.....	3 24	5 48	4 22	3 66	4 38	496 92
52.....	3 38	5 64	4 36	3 80	4 74	508 46
53.....	3 54	5 80	4 50	3 94	5 14	520 14
54.....	3 72	5 98	4 66	4 10	5 60	531 94
55.....	3 90	6 16	4 82	4 26	6 16	543 94
56.....	4 10	6 34	5 00	4 44	6 82	556 02
57.....	4 30	6 54	5 18	4 62	7 66	568 22
58.....	4 52	6 76	5 38	4 82	8 70	580 54
59.....	4 76	6 98	5 58	5 04	10 08	592 90
60.....	5 02	7 20	5 80	5 28	12 00	605 32
61.....	5 30	7 44	6 04	5 52	.....	617 82
62.....	5 58	7 68	6 30	5 78	.....	630 30
63.....	5 90	7 96	6 56	6 06	.....	642 82
64.....	6 22	8 24	6 84	6 36	.....	655 28
65.....	6 56	8 54	7 14	6 70	.....	667 72

NOTE.—Rates for ages above 65 will be computed on the same basis as those shown above, and will be furnished on application.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 55.

An Act to amend the Irrigation Act.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1894, c. 30;
1895, c. 33;
1898, c. 35;
R.S., c. 61;
1908, c. 38;
1910, c. 34;
1914, c. 37;
1919, c. 3.

1. Section six of the *Irrigation Act*, chapter sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, 1906, as amended by section two of chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1908, shall be deemed to have come into force and operation on the twenty-third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

"Spring" included in waters vested in Crown since 23rd July, 1894.

2. Section seven of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**7.** (1) Except in pursuance of some agreement or undertaking existing on the twenty-third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, no grant shall be made by the Crown of lands or of any estate therein, in such terms as to vest in the grantee any exclusive or other property or interest in or any exclusive right or privilege with respect to any river, stream, watercourse, lake, creek, spring, ravine, canyon, lagoon, swamp, marsh, or other body of water, or in or with respect to the water contained or flowing therein, or any exclusive or perpetual property, interest or privilege in the land forming the bed or shore thereof.

Grants of land not to convey water rights.

Sources of water supply specifically mentioned.

"(2) This section shall be deemed to have come into force and operation on the twenty-third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four."

Operative since 23rd July, 1894.

3. (1) Section eight of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight," in the second and third lines thereof, and substituting therefor the words "twenty-third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four."

Error corrected.

Operative
since 23rd
July, 1894.

(2) Section eight of the said Act, as amended by section three of chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1908, shall be deemed to have come into force and operation on the twenty-third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

4. Section ten of the said Act, as enacted by section four of chapter thirty-seven of the statutes of 1914, is amended by inserting the following subsection immediately after subsection four thereof:—

Applications
for water for
purposes
having
precedence
affecting
prior grants.

“(4A). Any person requiring water for a purpose which under the provisions of subsection four of this section has precedence over the purpose for which any water is used, the right to the use of which was acquired under the provisions of this Act, may apply to the Minister to have such right cancelled, in whole or in part, and if the Minister approves of such application such right shall be cancelled, or diminished, accordingly, and the applicant for the cancellation may apply, under the provisions of this Act, for a grant of the water for such preferred purpose, and such grant may, with the approval of the Minister, be given the same priority as the right had which it replaces. The owner, or owners, of such cancelled right, and the owner, or owners, of any other right which may be affected, shall be entitled to be compensated by the applicant for any loss or damage sustained by him or them in consequence of such cancellation.

Compensa-
tion.

Arbitration.

“If the applicant and the owner, or owners, of the right cancelled, or the rights affected, do not agree upon the amount to be paid as compensation, and the terms of payment thereof, the said amount shall be determined by three arbitrators, whose award shall be binding upon all parties, and who shall be appointed, one by the applicant, one by the owner, or owners, of the right cancelled, or the rights affected, and the third by the two arbitrators appointed as aforesaid. In the event of any party, or parties, neglecting or refusing to appoint such arbitrator, or arbitrators, within what is deemed by the Minister to be a reasonable time, the Minister shall make the required appointment, or appointments.”

5. Section ten of the said Act is further amended by adding the following subsection thereto:—

Power to
reserve any
unappropri-
ated
water, and
allocate the
whole or any
part in the
public
interest.

“(6). (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Governor in Council may reserve any unappropriated water, the property in which is vested in the Crown, in order that he may, after survey made as provided by paragraph (o) of section fifty-four of this Act, determine how such water may be used to the best advantage, and may thereafter authorize the allocation of the whole or any part of the water so reserved among the applicants

therefor, or otherwise, as he may deem best in the public interest, and may fix a period of time within which advantage may be taken of such allocation and may prescribe the relative order of precedence of the allotments made in such allocation: Provided that no applicant shall acquire the right to use any water so allocated until he has complied with the provisions of this Act.

“(b) This subsection shall be deemed to have come into force and operation on the first day of September, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.” Operative since 1st Sept., 1919.

6. (1) Subsections two, three, and four of section thirty-seven of the said Act, as enacted by section nine of chapter thirty-seven of the statutes of 1914, are repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:—

“(2) The Minister may grant to any applicant for the carriage of water to his lands, the right to use any portion of the works constructed, under construction, or to be constructed, by any company whenever, in his opinion, it is necessary or desirable so to do in order to secure a more equitable or economical use of the available water supply and when it will not interfere with the use made, or to be made, of such works by the owner thereof, and may authorize such enlargement of the works constructed, under construction, or to be constructed, as in his opinion is requisite for such purpose. Storage of water.
Use of irrigation works constructed or authorized to be constructed.

“(3) The method of compensating the owners for the use of any such works and for dividing the cost of enlarging, or of jointly constructing any such works, shall be set forth in an agreement to be executed by the respective parties and filed with the Minister. Should they fail to agree, or if, in the opinion of the Minister, there is unreasonable delay in effecting an agreement, the Minister may prescribe the manner in which the work shall be done and the cost apportioned, and his decision shall be binding upon all the parties concerned: Provided that any applicant who is authorized to enlarge any works previously constructed shall be responsible for any loss or damage which may be sustained by the owner of the said works as a result of such enlargement; the Minister shall determine the amount to be paid for such loss or damage, and such determination shall be final. Agreement as to cost of enlarging or joint construction.

“(4) The cost of maintaining the works after enlargement, or of works constructed jointly, or of works used in common, shall be borne by the respective parties in such manner as may be mutually agreed upon, but such cost shall be limited to those portions of the works which are jointly used for the storage, diversion, or carriage of such water. The method of conducting the work and sharing the cost thereof shall be set forth in an agreement to be executed by the respective parties and filed with the Minister, and Cost of maintenance.
Agreement.

if they fail to agree, or, in the opinion of the Minister, there is unreasonable delay in effecting agreement, the Minister may determine the manner in which the work shall be done and the cost be apportioned, and his decision shall be binding upon all the parties concerned."

(2) The said section is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Orders to be approved.

"(6) All orders made under this section shall be approved by the Governor in Council."

7. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section fifty-eight thereof:—

Penalty for refusal or neglect to carry out orders.

"58A. Every person who refuses or neglects to obey or carry out any order given to him by, or by authority of, the Minister, under the authority of this Act, is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars for each and every such offence, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two months, or to both."

Other legislation, powers and rights not affected.

1919, c. 19.
1911, c. 10.

8. Nothing in this Act shall have the effect of repealing or modifying any provision of *The Dominion Water Power Act*, or of *The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act*, or of affecting any of the powers granted to the Governor in Council, or to the Minister, or any rights granted or action taken under either of those Acts, or under section thirty-five of *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter twenty of the statutes of 1908, or amendments thereto.

1908, c. 20.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 56.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

R.S., c. 138;
1907, cc. 25, 45;
1908, cc. 10, 39;
1909, c. 21;
1910, c. 35;
1912, c. 29;
1913, c. 28;
1914, c. 38;
1915, c. 6;
1916, c. 25;
1917, c. 31;
1919, c. 59.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (a) of section two of the *Judges Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and thirty-eight, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(a) ‘judge’ as applied to a superior court includes the chief justice and the president, as applied to the circuit court of the district of Montreal includes the senior judge, and as applied to county courts includes a junior judge;”

Definition of “judge” made to include a president of a court.

2. Section three of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.

“3. The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Canada shall be as follows:—

Supreme Court of Canada.

Per annum.

“(a) The Chief Justice of Canada.....\$15,000 00

“(b) Five puisne judges, each..... 12,000 00”

3. Section four of the said Act, as enacted by chapter fifty-nine of the statutes of 1919, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

“4. The salaries of the judges of the Exchequer Court of Canada shall be as follows:—

Exchequer Court of Canada.

Per annum.

- "(a) The President of the Exchequer Court
of Canada.....\$10,000 00
"(b) One puisne judge..... 9,000 00"

4. Subsection one of section six of the said Act, as amended by chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1912, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"PROVINCIAL SUPERIOR COURTS.

"*Ontario.*

Ontario

"6. (1) The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Ontario shall be as follows:—

Per annum.

- "(a) The Chief Justice of Ontario.....\$10,000 00
"(b) Four Justices of Appeal, each..... 9,000 00
"(c) The Chief Justice of the Exchequer.. 10,000 00
"(d) The Chief Justice of the Common
Pleas..... 10,000 00
"(e) Twelve judges of the High Court
Division, each..... 9,000 00

"Upon a vacancy occurring in the office of Chief Justice of the Exchequer Division, or in the office of Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, the salary of such Chief Justice shall cease and the number of salaries for the judges of the High Court Division shall be increased to thirteen, and after both of the said offices have become vacant the salaries of the judges of the High Court Division shall be as follows:—

Per annum.

- "(c) The Chief Justice of the High Court.\$10,000 00
"(d) Thirteen judges of the High Court
Division, each..... 9,000 00"

5. Section eight of the said Act, as enacted by chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1914, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"*Quebec.*

Quebec.

"8. (1) The salaries of the judges of the King's Bench and of the Superior Court of the province of Quebec shall be as follows:—

Per annum

- "(a) The Chief Justice of the King's
Bench.....\$10,000 00
"(b) Eleven puisne judges of the Court of
King's Bench, each..... 9,000 00
"(c) The Chief Justice of the Superior Court 10,000 00
"(d) The puisne judge of the Superior

Court who is appointed by the Governor in Council to perform the duties of Chief Justice in the District as constituted for the Court of King's Bench sitting in appeal within which the Chief Justice does not reside, Montreal or Quebec, as the case may be..... 10,000 00

“(e) Thirty-five puisne judges of the Superior Court, each..... 9,000 00

including—

Twenty-one for the District of Montreal with residence in the city of Montreal or in the immediate vicinity thereof, among whom are numbered the judges who by provincial enactment have special charge of the Districts of Terrebonne, Beauharnois, Richelieu, St. Hyacinthe, Pontiac, Hull, Montcalm, Bedford, Iberville and Joliette, respectively;

Ten for the District of Quebec, with residence in the city of Quebec or in the immediate vicinity thereof, among whom are numbered the judges who by provincial enactment have special charge of the Districts of Gaspé, Beauce, Rimouski and Montmagny, Arthabaska, Kamouraska, Saguenay and Roberval, respectively;

Two whose residences are fixed at the city of Sherbrooke, or in the immediate vicinity thereof, who by provincial enactment have special charge of the District of St. Francis;

Two whose residences are fixed at the city of Three Rivers or in the immediate vicinity thereof, who by provincial enactment have special charge of the District of Three Rivers.

“Provided, however, that a judge of the Superior Court shall not be entitled to receive any addition to his present salary unless he is actually residing at or in the immediate vicinity of the city of Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke or Three Rivers, as the case may be, as required by Article three thousand and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes, 1909, of the province of Quebec, as enacted by section forty-one of chapter seventy-nine of the statutes of 1920 of the said province.

“(2) This section shall come into operation upon and after a day to be named by proclamation of the Governor in Council.”

6. Sections nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, subsection one of section fourteen, and section fourteen A of the said Act, as enacted by chapter fifty-nine of the statutes of 1919, are repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:—

“NOVA

"NOVA SCOTIA.

Nova Scotia. "9. The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of the province of Nova Scotia shall be as follows:—

	Per annum.
"(a) The Chief Justice of the Court.....	\$10,000 00
"(b) The Judge in Equity.....	9,000 00
"(c) Five puisne judges of the Court, each	9,000 00

"NEW BRUNSWICK.

New Brunswick. "10. The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of the province of New Brunswick shall be as follows:—

	Per annum.
"(a) The Chief Justice of New Brunswick..	\$10,000 00
"(b) Two puisne judges of the Court of Appeal, each.....	9,000 00
"(c) The Chief Justice of the King's Bench Division.....	10,000 00
"(d) Three puisne judges of the King's Bench Division, each.....	9,000 00

"MANITOBA.

Manitoba. "11. The salaries of the judges of the Court of Appeal and of the Court of King's Bench of the province of Manitoba shall be as follows:—

	Per annum.
"(a) The Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal.....	\$10,000 00
"(b) Four puisne judges of the said Court, each.....	9,000 00
"(c) The Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench.....	10,000 00
"(d) Five puisne judges of the said Court, each.....	9,000 00

"BRITISH COLUMBIA.

British Columbia. "12. The salaries of the judges of the Court of Appeal and of the Supreme Court of the province of British Columbia shall be as follows:—

	Per annum.
"(a) The Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal.....	\$10,000 00
"(b) Four Justices of Appeal, each.....	9,000 00
"(c) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.....	10,000 00
"(d) Five puisne judges of the Supreme Court, each.....	9,000 00

“ PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

“ **13.** The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of the province of Prince Edward Island shall be as follows:—

Prince
Edward
Island.

	Per annum.
“(a) The Chief Justice of the Court.....	\$10,000 00
“(b) One assistant judge, being also Master of the Rolls of Chancery.....	9,000 00
“(c) One assistant judge, being also Vice- Chancellor.....	9,000 00

“ SASKATCHEWAN.

“ **14.** (1) The salaries of the judges of the Court of Appeal and of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench of Saskatchewan shall be as follows:—

Saskat-
chewan.

	Per annum.
“(a) The Chief Justice of Saskatchewan if he is also the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal and, if not, the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal.....	\$10,000 00
“(b) Three puisne judges of the Court of Appeal, each.....	9,000 00
“(c) The Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench.....	10,000 00
“(d) Five puisne judges of the Court of King's Bench, each.....	9,000 00

“ ALBERTA.

“ **14A.** (1) The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Alberta shall be as follows:—

Alberta.

	Per annum.
“(a) The Chief Justice of the Court.....	\$10,000 00
“(b) Eight puisne judges of the Court, each.....	9,000 00
“(2) On the coming into force of <i>The Judicature Act</i> , passed by the Legislature of the province of Alberta in the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and upon and after a day to be named by proclamation of the Governor in Council, the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Alberta shall be as follows:—	

	Per annum.
“(a) The Chief Justice of Alberta.....	\$10,000 00
“(b) Four Justices of Appeal, each.....	9,000 00
“(c) The Chief Justice of the Trial Division	10,000 00
“(d) Five Justices of the Supreme Court of Alberta, each.....	9,000 00

“(3) Whenever under any statute or statutes of Canada any power or jurisdiction is given to the Supreme Court of Alberta or any judge thereof, such power or jurisdiction shall

shall be deemed, upon the issue of the proclamation mentioned in subsection two of this section, to be given to the Court of Appeal or to His Majesty's Court of King's Bench for Alberta or to a judge of one of the said Courts, as the case may require, and, in case of any doubt as to which Court, or the judge of which Court, is to have such power or jurisdiction, any judge of the Court of Appeal or of the said Court of King's Bench shall have power to determine the same."

7. Section fifteen of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

" YUKON TERRITORY.

Yukon
Territory.

" 15. The salary of the judge of the Territorial Court of the Yukon Territory shall be seven thousand dollars per annum."

8. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section fifteen thereof:—

" JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Judicial
Committee
of the
Privy
Council.

" 15A. The Governor in Council may, in each fiscal year, pay, for expenses of travelling and living while in attendance at a sitting of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars, to a member of His Majesty's Privy Council who is eligible to be a member of the said Judicial Committee in respect of holding or having held judicial office in Canada, and who attends a sitting of the said Judicial Committee as a member thereof."

CIRCUIT COURT, MONTREAL.

Circuit
Court,
Montreal.

9. (1) As from the date when the next vacancy shall occur among the judges now holding office in the Circuit Court of the District of Montreal, section seventeen of the *Judges Act*, as enacted by section four of the said chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1914, is amended by substituting the word "two" for the word "three" in the fourth line of the said section four.

(2) This section shall come into operation upon and after a day to be named by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

Additional
\$1,000 payable
to judges of
Circuit,
County and
District
Courts.

10. Every judge of every Circuit, County and District Court shall be paid one thousand dollars per annum as an addition to his present salary.

11. (1) The provision of subsection three of section twenty-seven of the said Act as to taxes and deductions shall not apply to any judge whose salary is increased by the present Act, or whose salary was increased by chapter fifty-nine of the statutes of 1919, and who accepts or has accepted such increase, and the salaries and retiring allowances and annuities of judges appointed after the seventh day of July, 1919, and of all judges accepting any increase of salary under this Act, or accepting or having accepted any increase of salary under chapter fifty-nine of the statutes of 1919, shall be taxable and subject to the taxes imposed by *The Income War Tax Act, 1917*, and the amendments thereto.

Provisions
with respect
to exemption
from
taxation.

(2) Any judge entitled to any increase of salary under this Act or under the said chapter fifty-nine of the statutes of 1919, who was appointed before the seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, may, by notice in writing delivered to the Minister of Justice within three months of the coming into force of this Act, elect to have the benefit of the exemption from taxes and deductions provided by the said subsection three instead of any increase of salary he would otherwise be entitled to receive under the provisions of this Act or under the said chapter fifty-nine of the statutes of 1919, and if he so elect his salary and retiring allowance or annuity shall continue as heretofore to be free and clear of any tax or deduction whatsoever imposed by the Parliament of Canada, but he shall thereby be disentitled to receive any increase of salary to which he would otherwise be entitled by this Act or the said chapter fifty-nine of the statutes of 1919.

Exception in
case of judge
giving notice,
but such
judge not to
have increase
in salary pro-
vided by this
Act.

(3) Section thirteen of chapter fifty-nine of the statutes of 1919 is repealed.

Liability
to taxation.

12. The said Act is amended by adding the following section at the end thereof:—

“34. (1) No judge shall receive any remuneration in addition to his judicial salary for acting as Administrator or Deputy of the Governor General, or for any duty or service, whether judicial or executive, which he may hereafter be required to perform for or on behalf of the Government of Canada or the Government of any province thereof. Provided that this section shall not affect the right of any judge under the provisions of any statute, Dominion or Provincial, now in force.

Judges not to
be paid any
remuneration
for acting on
commissions,
etc.

“(2) Every judge who may be nominated for the purpose by the Governor in Council or the Lieutenant Governor in Council shall execute without additional remuneration any commission or enquiry for which he may be appointed as commissioner under any authority in that behalf exercisable by the Governor in Council or the Lieutenant Governor in Council, including the discharge of the duty of arbitrator

May be paid travelling and living expenses.

in any case in which he may be named to act by the competent authority. Provided, however, that any such judge while acting as commissioner or arbitrator at the nomination of the Governor in Council shall be entitled to his moving or transportation expenses and living allowance at the rate and upon the conditions provided by section eighteen of this Act, and such judge when employed under the authority of the Lieutenant Governor in Council may be paid by the Lieutenant Governor in Council his moving or transportation expenses and a living allowance not exceeding the amount he would be entitled to under the said section eighteen."

Increases of salary not to affect annuities equal to a full salary under s. 20, and said section not to apply to judges hereafter appointed.

Where salary and pension, salary to be reduced by amount of pension.

13. The increases of salary granted by this Act shall not entitle any judge to any increase in the annuity which may be granted to such judge under the provisions of section twenty of the said Act, and the provisions of the said section twenty shall not apply to any judge appointed after the passing of this Act.

14. If hereafter any person become entitled to a pension under the said Act and become also entitled to any salary in respect of any public office under His Majesty in respect of His Government of Canada such salary shall be reduced by the amount of such pension.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 57.

An Act respecting Maple Products.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the 1915, c. 9.
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Maple Products Act*, Short title.
1920.

2. (1) No person shall manufacture for sale, keep for sale, or expose for sale, or sell, any article of food resembling or being an imitation of maple sugar or maple syrup, which is not pure maple sugar or pure maple syrup. Manufacture and sale of adulterated maple sugar or syrup.

(2) Any maple sugar or maple syrup which is not up to the standard prescribed by the Governor in Council under *The Food and Drugs Act, 1920*, shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of *The Food and Drugs Act, 1920*. Adulterated maple sugar or syrup defined.

(3) The word "maple" shall not be used, either alone or in combination with any word or words, or letter or letters, on the label or other mark, illustration or device on a package containing any article of food resembling or being an imitation of maple sugar or maple syrup, or on any such article of food itself, which is not pure maple sugar or pure maple syrup, and any article of food labelled or marked in violation of this subsection shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of *The Food and Drugs Act, 1920*. Use of word "maple" restricted to pure maple sugar or syrup.

3. Every person who violates the provisions of subsection one of section two of this Act shall be guilty of an offence, and shall for the first offence be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs, and not less than ten dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months or to both fine and imprisonment, and for each subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and costs and not less than than Penalty for violation of subsection (1) of section 2.

than fifty dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for violation of subsections (2) and (3) of section 2.

4. Every person who violates any of the provisions of subsections two and three of said section two shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to the penalties prescribed by section sixteen of *The Food and Drugs Act, 1920*.

Prosecutions under subsection (1) of section 2.

5. Section seventeen of *The Food and Drugs Act, 1920*, shall apply to any prosecution under subsection one of section two of this Act.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 58.

An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. c. 42;
1907, c. 28;
1910, c. 39;
1919, c. 61.

1. Subsection two of section twenty-five of the *Militia Pension Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter forty-two, as enacted by chapter sixty-one of the statutes of 1919, is repealed.

Subsection
forbidding
duplication
of pensions
repealed.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 59.

An Act to revive and amend The Naturalization Act, 1914.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1914., c. 44;
1914, (2 Sess.)
c. 7;
1919, c. 33

1. *The Naturalization Act, 1919*, chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1919, is hereby repealed, and *The Naturalization Act, 1914*, chapter forty-four, of the statutes of 1914, as amended by chapter seven of the statutes of 1914 (second session), is hereby revived, and shall be deemed to have always been in force from the date of its sanction notwithstanding the repeal thereof by the said *Naturalization Act of 1919*.

2. Section seven of *The Naturalization Act, 1914*, as revived, is hereby repealed, and the following sections are substituted therefor:—

“7. (1) Where the Governor in Council, upon the report of the Secretary of State of Canada, is satisfied that a certificate of naturalization granted by the Secretary of State of Canada under this Act or granted under any Naturalization Act heretofore in force in Canada has been obtained by false representation or fraud, or by concealment of material circumstances, or that the person to whom the certificate was granted has shown himself by act or speech to be disaffected or disloyal to His Majesty, the Governor in Council shall by order revoke the certificate.

Revocation of certificate of naturalization by Governor in Council on report of Secretary of State.

“(2) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions the Governor, in Council shall by order revoke a certificate of naturalization granted by the Secretary of State of Canada under this Act, or granted under any Naturalization Act heretofore in force in Canada in any case in which he is, upon the report of the Secretary of State of Canada, satisfied that the person to whom the certificate was granted either,—

Cases in which certificate shall be revoked.

“(a) has, during any war in which His Majesty is engaged unlawfully traded or communicated with the enemy

Trading with enemy

or with the subject of an enemy state, or been engaged in or associated with any business which is to his knowledge carried on in such manner as to assist the enemy in such war; or,

Serving
term of
imprison-
ment.

“(b) has, within five years of the date of the grant of the certificate, been sentenced by any court in His Majesty’s dominions to imprisonment for a term of not less than twelve months, or to a term of penal servitude, or to a fine of not less than five hundred dollars; or,

Bad
character.

“(c) was not of good character at the date of the grant of the certificate; or,

Non-
resident
for 7 years.

“(d) has since the date of the grant of the certificate been for a period of not less than seven years ordinarily resident out of His Majesty’s dominions otherwise than as a representative of a British subject, firm, or company carrying on business, or an institution established in His Majesty’s dominions, or in the service of the Crown, and has not maintained substantial connection with His Majesty’s dominions; or,

Enemy
subject.

“(e) remains, according to the law of a state at war with His Majesty, a subject of that state;

and that (in any case) the continuance of the certificate is not conducive to the public good.

Inquiry
before
report.

“(3) The Secretary of State of Canada may if he thinks fit before making a report under this section refer the case for such inquiry as is hereinafter specified, and in any case to which subsection one, or paragraphs (a), (c) or (e) of subsection two of this section applies, the Secretary of State of Canada shall by notice given to or sent to the last known address of the holder of the certificate give him an opportunity of claiming that the case be referred for such inquiry, and if the holder so claims in accordance with the notice, the Secretary of State of Canada shall refer the case for inquiry accordingly.”

Notice and
inquiry.

Inquiry by
Commission.

“(4) An inquiry under this section shall be held by a Commission constituted for the purpose by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Secretary of State of Canada, presided over by a person appointed by the Governor in Council who holds or has held high judicial office, and shall be conducted in such manner as the Governor in Council shall direct, provided that any such inquiry may, if the Governor in Council thinks fit, instead of being held as aforesaid, be held by the Superior Court of the province in which the case arises, and the practice and procedure on any inquiry so held shall be regulated by rules of Court. The members of any Commission appointed under this section shall have all such powers, rights and privileges as are vested in any Superior Court or in any Judge thereof on the occasion of any action, in respect of the following matters:

Presiding
officer.

(a) the enforcing the attendance of witnesses and examining them on oath, affirmation, or otherwise, and the issue of a commission or a request to examine witnesses abroad; and

(b) the compelling the production of documents; and

(c) the punishing persons guilty of contempt;

and a summons signed by one or more members of the commission may be substituted for and shall be equivalent to any formal process capable of being issued in any action for enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of documents.

“(5) Where a person to whom a certificate of naturalization has been granted in some other part of His Majesty’s dominions is resident in Canada, the certificate may be revoked in accordance with this section by the Governor in Council, with the concurrence of the Government of that part of His Majesty’s dominions in which the certificate was granted.

Revocation of certificate granted in some other part of His Majesty’s dominions.

“(6) Where the Governor in Council revokes a certificate of naturalization the revocation shall have effect from such date as the Governor in Council may direct, and thereupon the certificate shall be given up and cancelled, and any person refusing or neglecting to give up his certificate shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars. (Imp. Act, 1914-18, sec. 7.).

Date from which revocation to have effect.
Certificate cancelled.

“7A (1) Where a certificate of naturalization is revoked the Governor in Council may upon the recommendation of the Secretary of State of Canada by order direct that the wife and minor children (or any of them) of the person whose certificate is revoked shall cease to be British subjects, and any such person shall thereupon become an alien; but except where the Governor in Council directs as aforesaid, the nationality of the wife and minor children of the person whose certificate is revoked shall not be affected by the revocation, and they shall remain British subjects:

Effect of revocation upon status of wife and minor children.

Provided that,—

(a) it shall be lawful for the wife of any such person within six months after the date of the order of revocation to make a declaration of alienage, and thereupon she and any minor children of her husband and herself shall cease to be British subjects and shall become aliens; and,

Declaration of alienage by wife.

(b) the Governor in Council shall not make any such order as aforesaid in the case of a wife who was at birth a British subject, unless he is satisfied upon the report of the Secretary of State of Canada that if she had held a certificate of naturalization in her own right the certificate could properly have been revoked under this Act, and the provisions of this Act as to referring

Conditions under which order may be made as to wife who is a British subject by birth.

cases for inquiry shall apply to the making of any such order as they apply to the revocation of a certificate.

Provisions
are in sub-
stitution for
other pro-
visions of
Act.

"(2) The provisions of this section shall, as respects persons affected thereby, have effect in substitution for any other provisions of this Act as to the effect upon the wife and children of any person where the person ceases to be a British subject, and such other provisions shall accordingly not apply in any such case.

Effect of
revocation of
certificate.

"(3) Where a certificate of naturalization is revoked the former holder thereof shall be regarded as an alien and as a subject of the state to which he belonged at the time the certificate was granted, and shall thereafter for the purpose of this Act, and of *The Immigration Act*, be deemed never to have been naturalized." (Imp. Act, 1914-18, Sec. 7A).

3. The Naturalization Act, 1914, as revived, is hereby amended as follows:—

Natural-
born British
subject.

(1) In paragraph (b) of subsection one of section one (which defines natural born British subjects) after the words "had been granted" there shall be inserted the words "or had become a British subject by reason of any annexation of territory, or was at the time of that person's birth in the service of the Crown"; and at the end of that section the following subsection shall be inserted:—

Certificate
as proof.

"(4) The certificate of a Secretary of State that a person was at any date in the service of the Crown shall for the purpose of this section be conclusive."

(2) At the end of section two (which relates to the grant of certificates of naturalization) the following subsection shall be inserted:—

Service to be
equivalent
to residence.

"(6) For the purposes of this section a period spent in the service of the Crown may, if the Secretary of State of Canada thinks fit, be treated as equivalent to a period of residence in Canada."

Certificates
to minors.

(3) In subsection two of section five "whether or not" shall be substituted for "although" and "not" shall be omitted, and in subsection three of section five "Act" shall be substituted for "section".

Disability.

Imperial
naturalization

(4) In section eight the words "or the Governor in Council" shall be inserted immediately after the words "Secretary of State of Canada" in the tenth line, and the words "and of the High Court or a High Court or Superior Court of the Possession for the words Superior Court or Superior Court of the Province in which the case arises".

Declaration
by wife of
alien of
desire to
resume
British
nationality.

(5) In section ten (which relates to the natural status of married women) at the end of the section there shall be added the words: "And provided that where an alien is a subject of a state at war with His Majesty it shall be lawful for his wife, if she was at birth a British subject, to make a declaration that she desires to resume British nationality and thereupon the Secretary of State of Canada, if he is

satisfied that it is desirable that she be permitted to do so, may grant her a certificate of naturalization.

(6) In subsection one of section thirty-three (which contains definitions) at the end of the definition of "British subject" after the words "has been granted," there shall be inserted the words "or a person who has become a subject of His Majesty by reason of any annexation of territory"; and subsection three of section thirty-three is repealed and the following subsection is substituted therefor:—

Definition of British subject extended.

"(3) Where in pursuance of this Act the name of a child is included in a certificate of naturalization granted to his parent, or where in pursuance of any Act repealed by this Act any child has been deemed to be a naturalized British subject by reason of residence with his parent, such child shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be a person to whom a certificate of naturalization has been granted."

Name of child in certificate of naturalization.

(7) By the expression *British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914*, where it occurs in sections eight, nine and twenty-eight of the said *Naturalization Act, 1914*, shall be understood the said *British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914*, as amended by the *British Nationality, Status of Aliens Act, 1918*.

Citation of Imperial statutes.

4. Sections nineteen and twenty of the said *Naturalization Act, 1914*, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**19.** An alien desiring to be naturalized shall apply for a decision establishing that he is qualified and fit to be naturalized under the provisions of this Act to any Judge of any Superior Court or to any Judge of any Circuit, District or County Court, and in the province of Ontario the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and in the North West Territories to such authorities or persons as the Governor in Council may prescribe.

Application to Court.

"**20.** The application shall be delivered at the office of the clerk or other proper office of the court during office hours, and such application shall be posted by such clerk or other proper officer in a conspicuous place in his office, continuously for a period of at least three months before the application is heard by the court."

Posting of application.

5. Section twenty-four of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**24.** The Secretary of State of Canada may thereupon in his absolute discretion issue a certificate of naturalization and shall send the same to the clerk of the court to whom the application for naturalization was made. Upon the applicant taking and subscribing the oath of allegiance, which may be so taken and subscribed by any person duly authorized to administer judicial oaths by the laws of the

Issue of certificate of Naturalization.

province in which the applicant resides, the clerk shall deliver the certificate to the applicant."

Repeal.

6. Section twenty-six of the said Act is repealed.

Certificates
granted to
enemy
subjects
since 4th
August, 1914.

Inquiry and
power to
revoke.

Exception.

No certi-
ficate to
enemy
subject for
10 years
after the
war.

Exceptions.

Persons
serving in
forces of
His Majesty
or Allies,
and not
discharged.

Opposed to
enemy.

British
subject.
Domiciled
and residing
in Canada
for 10 years
preceding
7th July, 191

Proof of
loyalty.

7. (1) Where a certificate of naturalization has been granted in Canada since the fourth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, to a person who, at the time of, or at any time before the grant of the certificate, was the subject of a country which at the date of the grant was at war with His Majesty, the Governor in Council may, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of State of Canada, refer for such inquiry as is provided for in the case of revocation of certificates the question whether it is desirable that the certificate should be revoked, and if such question shall be answered in the affirmative, the Governor in Council may revoke the certificate, but this provision shall not apply to a person who at birth was a British subject.

(2) No certificate of naturalization shall, before the expiration of a period of ten years after the termination of the war, be granted in Canada to any subject of a country which at the time of the passing of this Act or at any time since the fourth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, was at war with His Majesty; but this provision shall not apply to a person who,

(a) having served in His Majesty's forces or in the forces of His Majesty's Allies or of any country acting in naval or military co-operation with His Majesty was not discharged from such service by reason of his enemy nationality, sympathy or associations; or,

(b) is a member of a race or community known to be opposed to the enemy governments; or,

(c) was at birth a British subject; or,

(d) was domiciled and had continuously resided in Canada for a period of at least ten years immediately preceding the seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and who establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State of Canada that he has always during his residence in Canada conducted himself as a good and loyal citizen and that his allegiance to His Majesty will not be affected by sympathy or association with the enemy state of which he was formerly a subject.

Short title.

8. This Act may be cited as *The Naturalization Act, 1920*, and *The Naturalization Act, 1914*, and this Act may be cited together as *The Naturalization Acts, 1914 and 1920*.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 60.

An Act to amend The Northwest Game Act.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section four of *The Northwest Game Act*, chapter thirty-six of the statutes of 1917, is hereby amended by adding the following words at the end of paragraph (e) of subsection one thereof:—

“in the district to the south of latitude sixty-four, and between the fifteenth day of June and the first day of October in the district to the north of latitude sixty-four;”

Making close season for muskrats begin later to north of latitude 64.

and by inserting the following subsection immediately after subsection one thereof:—

“(2A) The Governor in Council may from time to time alter any of the times fixed by subsection one of this section.”

Governor in Council to have power to change close season.

2. Subsection ten of section four is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph immediately after paragraph (g):—

“(h) creating game sanctuaries in which the possession, hunting, trapping, taking, killing, shooting, wounding, injuring, or molesting in any way of any mammal or bird protected by this Act, and in which the possession, injuring, destroying, taking or molesting of the nests or eggs of any such bird may be prohibited during the whole or any part of any year; and providing for the control and management of such game sanctuaries.”

Governor in Council to have power to create game sanctuaries.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 61.

An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 147;
1913, c. 36;
1918, c. 36.

1. Section three of the *Penitentiary Act*, chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding the following words at the end thereof:—"and he shall have power to make rules and regulations for their due administration, management, discipline and police, and for such other purposes as may be necessary or expedient for the carrying into effect of the provisions of this Act."

Minister to have power to make regulations for administration, etc., of penitentiaries.

2. Subsection one of section twenty-five of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**25.** (1) Wardens and deputy wardens shall be appointed for the penitentiaries generally, and any warden or deputy warden shall exercise his powers and perform his duties as such in and for the particular penitentiary to which he is from time to time assigned by direction of the Minister."

Wardens and deputy wardens to be appointed not for particular penitentiary.

3. Chapter thirty-six of the statutes of 1913, entitled *An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act*, is repealed.

Schedule of salaries repealed.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 62.

An Act to amend The Pension Act.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 1919, c. 43.

1. Paragraphs (a), (e), (g), and (i) of section two of *The Pension Act*, chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1919, are repealed and the following paragraphs are substituted therefor:—

- “(a) “appearance of the injury or disease” includes the recurrence of an injury or disease which has been so improved as to have removed the resultant disability; “Appearance of the injury or disease.”
- “(e) “dependent condition” means the condition of being without earnings or income sufficient to provide maintenance; “Dependent condition.”
- “(g) “disability” means the loss or lessening of the power to will and to do any normal mental or physical act; “Disability.”
- “(i) “member of the forces” means any person who has served in the naval, military or air forces of Canada since the commencement of the war;” “Member of the forces.”

2. Subsection six of section three of the said Act is amended by striking out the word “five” in the third line thereof and substituting therefor the word “six”. Salaries increased.

3. Section eleven of the said Act is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

“11. The Commission shall award pensions to or in respect of members of the forces who have suffered disability in accordance with the rates set out in Schedule A of this Act, and in respect of members of the forces who have died in accordance with the rates set out in Schedule B of this Act, when the disability or death in respect of which the application Pensions to be awarded according to prescribed rates.

application for pension is made, was attributable to military service."

Cases of
intemperance
or improper
conduct:
pension may
be awarded
when death
on service.

4. Section twelve of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:—

"and provided also that the provision of this section shall not apply when the death of the member of the forces concerned has occurred on service."

Time within
which
application
must be
made.

5. Paragraph (c) of section thirteen of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "forces" in the second line thereof the following:—

"or after the date of the completion of his treatment by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment when he was retired or discharged direct to such treatment or undertook such treatment within six months after his retirement or discharge."

Pensions as
result of
"injury or
disease."

6. Subsection one of section fourteen of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "disability" in the fourth and fifth lines thereof and substituting therefor the words "injury or disease."

Injury or
disease,
replacing
"disability."

7. Subsection two of section fourteen of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "disability" in the seventh line thereof and substituting therefor the words "injury or disease."

8. Section seventeen of the said Act is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

Pension
suspended on
imprisonment
or paid to
dependent.

"**17.** When a pensioner has been sentenced to imprisonment for a period of six months or more the payment of his pension shall be discontinued and no pension shall be paid to him for or in respect of the period of his imprisonment: Provided, however, that the Commission shall have discretion to pay the pension or part of it to any person who was being or was entitled to be supported by the pensioner at the time of his arrest. Upon the pensioner's release from imprisonment payment of his pension shall be reconsidered as from the date of his release and in accordance with the extent of his disability then shown to exist, or in the case of a pensioner pensioned on account of the death of a member of the forces in accordance with the rates set out in Schedule B of this Act."

Payment
reconsidered
upon
pensioner's
release.

Repeal.

9. Section twenty-two of the said Act is repealed.

10. Subsection one of section twenty-three of the said Act is repealed and the following subsection is substituted therefor:—

"**23.**

"23. (1) No pension shall be paid to or in respect of a child who, if a boy, is over the age of sixteen years or, if a girl, is over the age of seventeen years, except when such child and those responsible for its maintenance are without resources and,—

No pension to children over age limit.

"(a) such child is unable owing to physical or mental infirmity to provide for its own maintenance, in which case the pension may be paid while such child is incapacitated by physical or mental infirmity from earning a livelihood provided that no pension shall be awarded unless such infirmity occurred before the child attained the age of twenty-one years; and provided also that if such child is an orphan the Commission shall have discretion to increase such child's pension up to an amount not exceeding orphans' rates;

Exceptions.

Physical or mental infirmity.

Orphan.

"(b) such child is following and is making satisfactory progress in a course of instruction approved by the Commission, in which case the pension may be paid until such child has attained the age of twenty-one years.

Child taking course of instruction.

No pension shall be paid to or in respect of a child after its marriage."

No pension after marriage.

11. Subsection two of section twenty-three of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "occurrence or appearance of" in the fourth line thereof and substituting therefor the words "appearance of the injury or disease which caused," and by striking out the word "disability" in the seventh line thereof and substituting therefor the words "injury or disease."

"Injury or disease" instead of "disability."

12. Subsection four of section twenty-three of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "to" in the twelfth line thereof and substituting therefor the words "up to an amount not exceeding."

Discretion of Commission to pay pension to certain classes of children.

13. Subsection three of section twenty-five of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "or" in the seventh line thereof and adding at the end of the subsection the words "or was a congenital defect."

No deduction in certain cases of disability. No payment in certain other cases.

14. Subsection two of section twenty-six of the said Act is repealed and the following subsection is substituted therefor:—

"(2) Whenever a pensioner is required by the Commission to be medically re-examined he shall be paid a reasonable amount for travelling expenses, subsistence and loss of wages. If any pensioner, after notice by registered mail, unreasonably refuses or neglects to present himself for medical re-examination, his pension shall be suspended and

Expenses paid when attending for medical examination. Refusal to attend, pension suspended.

no

no pension shall be paid him in respect of the period during which such refusal or neglect continues."

Minimum and maximum of increased pension in certain cases.

15. Subsection one of section twenty-seven of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "not exceeding four hundred and fifty dollars per annum" in the ninth and tenth lines thereof and substituting therefor the words "not less than two hundred and fifty dollars per annum and not exceeding seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum."

16. Subsection two of section twenty-seven of the said Act is repealed and the following subsection is substituted therefor:—

Additional allowance in accordance with rank where total disability.

"(2) If such member of the forces holds the rank of Commander and Captain under three years seniority (Naval) or Lieutenant Colonel (Militia) he shall be entitled to an addition to his pension not exceeding ninety dollars per annum; if he holds the rank of Lieutenant Commander (Naval) or Major (Militia) to an addition to his pension not exceeding three hundred and ninety dollars per annum, and if he holds the rank of Lieutenant (Naval) or Captain (Militia) to an addition to his pension not exceeding six hundred and fifty dollars per annum."

Time from which payment of pensions for disability shall commence.

17. Paragraph (b) of section twenty-eight of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "whose" in the second line thereof the words "injury or disease which caused his."

18. Section thirty of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:—

Difference between pay and allowances and pension to be applied for hospital maintenance.

"When a pensioner commences treatment under the jurisdiction of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and his pension, including the pension, if any, for his dependents, is greater than the pay and allowances issued by that Department, there shall be deducted from such pension towards the cost of maintenance in hospital an amount equal to the difference between such pension and such pay and allowances."

19. Subsection three of section thirty-one of the said Act is repealed and the following subsection is substituted therefor:—

Annual allowance not exceeding one hundred and eighty dollars each for maintenance of parents.

"(3) When a member of the forces, previous to his enlistment or during his service, was maintaining or was substantially assisting in maintaining, one or both of his parents, an amount not exceeding one hundred and eighty dollars per annum may be paid to him for each of such parents as long as he continues such maintenance."

20. Section thirty-two of the said Act is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

32. When a pensioner pensioned on account of a disability has died and his estate is not sufficient to pay the expenses of his last sickness and burial, the Commission may pay such expenses, or a portion thereof, but the payment in any such case shall not exceed one hundred dollars.”

Sickness and burial expense not to exceed one hundred dollars.

21. Subsection one of section thirty-three of the said Act is amended by striking out the word “disability” in the third line thereof and substituting therefor the words “injury or disease.”

“Injury or disease” instead of “disability.”

22. Subsection two of section thirty-four of the said Act is repealed and the following subsection is substituted therefor:—

“(2) in cases in which a member of the forces has died leaving a widow or a widow and children or orphan children entitled to pension in addition to a parent or person in the place of a parent who previous to his enlistment or during his service was wholly or to a substantial extent maintained by him, the Commission may, in its discretion, award a pension to each such parent or person not exceeding one hundred and eighty dollars per annum.”

Discretion of Commission to award pensions to parents and foster parents not exceeding one hundred and eighty dollars each per annum.

23. Subsection four of section thirty-four of the said Act is repealed and the following subsections are substituted therefor:—

“(4) In cases in which a member of the forces has died leaving more than one parent or person in the place of a parent who were wholly or to a substantial extent maintained by him, the pension for one such parent or person may be increased by an additional amount not exceeding one hundred and eighty dollars per annum and the total pension apportioned between such parents or between the parent and such other person.

Increase not exceeding one hundred and eighty dollars annually between dependent parents of deceased member.

“(5) The pension to any parent or person in the place of a parent shall be subject to review from time to time and shall be continued, increased, decreased or discontinued in accordance with the amount deemed necessary by the Commission to provide a maintenance for such parent or person but in no case shall such pension exceed the amount of pension prescribed for parents in Schedule B of this Act.

Pension to parents always subject to review.

“(6) When a parent or person in the place of a parent has unmarried sons residing with him or her who should, in the opinion of the Commission, be earning an amount sufficient to permit them to contribute to the support of such parent or person, each such unmarried son shall be deemed to be contributing not less than ten dollars a month towards such support.

Each unmarried son assumed to be supporting parents with whom residing not less than ten dollars per month.

Pension to widowed mother not reduced on account of earnings, free lodging or other small income.

Pension to parent not reduced on account of payment from municipal insurance.

Death pensions payable from day after death. Exceptions. Where parents not wholly or substantially dependent, date to be fixed. Posthumous child from date of birth.

Supplementary pensions to members of allied forces.

Additional pension to dependents while residing in Canada of members of Allied forces domiciled and resident in Canada at beginning of war to bring up total amount from other pensions to that of members of Canadian Forces.

"(7) The pension to a widowed mother shall not be reduced on account of her earnings from personal employment or on account of her having free lodgings or so long as she resides in Canada on account of her having an income from other sources which does not exceed two hundred and forty dollars per annum.

"(8) The pension to a parent or person in the place of a parent shall not be reduced on account of the payment to such parent or person of municipal insurance on the life of a deceased member of the forces."

24. Section thirty-eight of the said Act is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

"**38.** Pensions awarded with respect to the death of a member of the forces shall be paid from the day following the day of the death except,—

"(a) in the case in which a pension is awarded to a parent who was not wholly or to a substantial extent maintained by the member of the forces at the time of his death, in which case the pension shall be paid from a day to be fixed in each case by the Commission; and,

"(b) in the case of a posthumous child of a member of the forces, in which case the pension for such child shall be paid from the date of its birth."

25. Section forty-six of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "person" in the first line thereof the words "of the rank of Warrant Officer or of a higher rank."

26. Section forty-seven of the said Act is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

"**47.** When a person of the rank of Warrant Officer or of a higher rank in any of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces other than the naval, military or air forces of Canada or when a person in the naval, military or air forces of one of His Majesty's Allies who was domiciled and resident in Canada at the beginning of the war has died during the war or thereafter as the result of a disability incurred during the war or demobilization and his widowed mother, widow or children have been awarded a smaller pension than they would have been entitled to under this Act in respect of his death, such widowed mother, widow or children shall be entitled, during the continuance of their residence in Canada, to such additional pension as will make the total of the two pensions received by them equal to the pension that would have been awarded if the person aforesaid had died in the military service of Canada."

27. The said Act is amended by adding thereto the following sections:—

"47A. The pensions which are now being paid by Great Britain for disabilities or deaths which occurred during the South African war to or in respect of members of the Canadian Contingents which served in that war shall hereafter be supplemented during the continuance of the residence in Canada of the recipients of such pensions by such additional pensions as will make the total of the two pensions received by them equal to the pension that would have been awarded if they had been disabled or had died in the military service of Canada during the war.

South African War pensions, while recipients reside in Canada, to be brought up to amount payable under this Act.

"47B. The pensions which are now being paid to or in respect of members of those forces who served in the Fenian Raid or Northwest Rebellion, during the continuance of the residence in Canada of the recipients of such pensions, shall hereafter be increased to the rates set forth in Schedules A and B to this Act."

Fenian Raid and Northwest Rebellion pensions to be increased.

28. Schedules A and B of the said Act are repealed and the Schedules A and B to this Act are substituted therefor.

New Schedules.

29. All cases affected by this Act shall be reviewed and future payments shall be made at the rates and in accordance with the provisions set forth herein. Provided that when death or disability has occurred previous to the coming into force of this Act, the provisions of this Act shall not operate to remove from any applicant for pension any rights which he had in virtue of *The Pension Act*.

All pension cases to be reviewed and brought under this Act, saving all rights acquired under the Pension Act.

30. This Act shall come into force on the first day of September, 1920.

Commencement of Act.

A.

FOR DISABILITIES.

AND ANNUAL AMOUNT OF PENSIONS.

Class 9 64%-60%	Class 10 59%-55%	Class 11 54%-50%	Class 12 49%-45%	Class 13 44%-40%	Class 14 39%-35%	Class 15 34%-30%	Class 16 29%-25%	Class 17 24%-20%	Class 18 19%-15%	Class 19 14%-10%	Class 20 9%-5%
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
360 00	330 00	300 00	270 00	240 00	210 00	180 00	150 00	120 00	90 00	60 00	30 00
72 00	66 00	60 00	54 00	48 00	42 00	36 00	30 00	24 00	18 00	12 00	6 00
180 00	165 00	150 00	135 00	120 00	105 00	90 00	75 00	60 00	45 00	30 00	15 00
382 50	350 63	318 75	286 88	255 00	223 13	191 25	159 38	127 50	95 63	63 75	31 88
49 50	45 37	41 25	37 12	33 00	28 87	24 75	20 62	16 50	12 37	8 25	4 12
157 50	144 37	131 25	118 12	105 00	91 87	78 75	65 62	52 50	39 37	26 25	13 12
465 00	426 25	387 50	348 75	310 00	271 25	232 50	193 75	155 00	116 25	77 50	38 75
75 00	68 75	62 50	56 25	50 00	43 75	37 50	31 25	25 00	18 75	12 50	6 25
510 00	467 50	425 00	382 50	340 00	297 50	255 00	212 50	170 00	127 50	85 00	42 50
30 00	27 50	25 00	22 50	20 00	17 50	15 00	12 50	10 00	7 50	5 00	2 50
540 00	495 00	450 00	405 00	360 00	315 00	270 00	225 00	180 00	135 00	90 00	45 00
600 00	550 00	500 00	450 00	400 00	350 00	300 00	250 00	200 00	150 00	100 00	50 00
756 00	693 00	630 00	567 00	504 00	441 00	378 00	315 00	252 00	189 00	126 00	63 00
936 00	858 00	780 00	702 00	624 00	546 00	468 00	390 00	312 00	234 00	156 00	78 00
1,184 00	1,039 50	945 00	850 50	756 00	661 50	567 00	472 50	378 00	283 50	189 00	94 50
1,620 00	1,485 00	1,350 00	1,215 00	1,080 00	945 00	810 00	675 00	540 00	405 00	270 00	135 00
180 00	165 00	150 00	135 00	120 00	105 00	90 00	75 00	60 00	45 00	30 00	15 00
108 00	99 00	90 00	81 00	72 00	63 00	54 00	45 00	36 00	27 00	18 00	9 00
96 00	90 00	84 00	78 00	72 00	63 00	54 00	45 00	36 00	27 00	18 00	9 00
72 00	66 00	60 00	54 00	48 00	42 00	36 00	30 00	24 00	18 00	12 00	6 00

Members of the forces permanently disabled to a less extent than five per cent shall be entitled to a final payment not exceeding \$100. a final payment in lieu of the pensions set forth in this Schedule. The amount of such final payment, cases of disability between ten and fourteen per cent, shall not exceed six hundred dollars and shall of the forces permanently disabled between ten and fourteen per cent, shall, receive six hundred dollars. dollars. If an election has been made to accept a final payment such election is final unless the dis- shall be adjusted for the past period in accordance with the extent of the disability and the amount payment the consent of his wife must be secured. Members of the forces who are in receipt of a pension be entitled to any payments of their pensions after the first day of September, 1920, and any payments

SCHEDULE B.

SCALE OF PENSIONS FOR DEATHS.

Rank or Rating of Member of Forces.	Rate per Annum.		
	Widow or Dependent Parents.	Child or Dependent Brother or Sister.	Orphan Child or Orphan Brother or Sister.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
All ratings below Petty Officer (Naval); Rank and file (Military).....	* 480 00	.....	.....
Bonus.....	* 96 00	Outside	Canada
	240 00	In	"
Chief Petty Officer and Petty Officer (Naval); Squad., Battery or Company Sergt.-Major and Q.M. Sergeant (Military); Sergt., including Staff-Sergt. and Colour-Sergt. (Military)	* 510 00	.....	.....
Bonus.....	* 66 00	Outside	Canada
	210 00	In	"
Naval Cadet and Midshipman (Naval); Master Gunner not W.O. (Military); Regimental Sergt.-Major not W.O. (Military); Regimental Q.M. Sergeant (Military).....	* 620 00	.....	.....
Bonus.....	100 00	In	Canada
Warrant Officer and Chief Warrant Officer (Naval); Warrant Officer (Mili- tary).....	* 680 00	.....	.....
Bonus.....	40 00	In	Canada
Sub-Lieutenant (Naval); Lieutenant (Military).....	* 720 00	.....	.....
Lieutenant (Naval); Captain (Military).....	* 800 00	.....	.....
Lieutenant Commander (Naval); Major (Military).....	* 1,008 00	.....	.....
Commander and Captain under three years' seniority (Naval); Lieutenant- Colonel (Military).....	* 1,248 00	.....	.....
Captain (Naval); Colonel (Military).....	* 1,512 00	.....	.....
Commodore and higher ranks (Naval); Brigadier-General and higher ranks (Military)	* 2,160 00	.....	.....
Additional pension for children or dependent brothers or sisters for above ranks.....	First.....	* 180 00	* 360 00
	Second.....	* 144 00	* 288 00
	Subsequent	* 120 00	* 240 00

*Pensions awarded to parents or brothers and sisters may be less than these amounts in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

The bonus payments set forth in this Schedule shall be paid during the year commencing the first day of September, 1920.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 63.

An Act respecting the Harbour of Pictou in Nova Scotia.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Pictou Harbour Act*, Short title. 1920.

2. All property whether real or personal acquired, held by, vested in or owned by the Harbour Commissioners of Pictou in the province of Nova Scotia, and all rights and assets now held, enjoyed or possessed by the said Commissioners, are hereby transferred to and vested in His Majesty in the right of Canada. Property and rights vested in His Majesty.

3. All obligations and liabilities of the said Harbour Commissioners of Pictou shall hereafter be assumed by and shall be discharged by His Majesty, and all proceedings in any court either instituted by or against the said Commissioners may be proceeded with as if this Act had not passed, and His Majesty shall satisfy and discharge any judgment that may be obtained in any such proceeding against the said Harbour Commissioners, and may enforce and realize upon any judgment that may be obtained in favour of such Commissioners. Obligations assumed by His Majesty. Proceedings.

4. The Acts mentioned in the Schedule hereto are hereby repealed. Acts repealed.

5. This Act shall come into force on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one. Commencement of Act.

SCHEDULE.

1873, chapter sixty-three, "An Act respecting the Harbour of Pictou in Nova Scotia." 1873, c. 63

- 1879, c. 29 1879, chapter twenty-nine, "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Harbour of Pictou in Nova Scotia."
- 1880, c. 33. 1880, chapter thirty-three, "An Act to amend an Act respecting the Harbour of Pictou in Nova Scotia."
- 1883, c. 42. 1883, chapter forty-two, "An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Harbour of Pictou."
- 1890, c. 18. 1890, chapter eighteen, "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Harbour of Pictou."
- 1891, c. 54. 1891, chapter fifty-four, "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Harbour of Pictou in Nova Scotia."
- 1894, c. 49. 1894, chapter forty-nine, "An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the Harbour of Pictou in Nova Scotia."

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 64.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1907, c. 34;
1908, c. 53;
1909, cc. 29,30;
1910, c. 47;
1911, cc. 19,20;
1912, cc. 14,41;
1913, c. 38.

1. Paragraph (*k*) of subsection one of section nine of the *Post Office Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter sixty-six, as amended by chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1909, is amended by substituting the word “ten” for the word “five” in the seventh line thereof.

Maximum registration fee increased from five to ten cents.

2. Section fifty-two of the said Act is amended by substituting the word “two” for the word “one” in the sixth line thereof.

Rate on newspapers issued less frequently than monthly increased.

3. Subsections two and three of section fifty-three of the said Act, as amended by section five of chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1908, are repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:—

“(2) Newspapers and periodicals published not more frequently than once a week in any city, town or village which has a population of not more than ten thousand persons, shall be entitled to be transmitted by mail free of postage to the extent of a circulation of two thousand five hundred copies per issue within a distance of forty miles from their place of publication.

Papers, etc., issued not more than once a week carried free of postage within area of 40 miles.

“(3) Newspapers and periodicals which are required to be transmitted for a greater distance than is mentioned in the last preceding subsection, or the publication of which is of greater frequency than once a week, and the newspapers and periodicals described in the immediately preceding subsection, upon any copies in excess of the circulation of two thousand five hundred copies, and all other weeklies and periodicals, shall be subject to postage at the rate of three quarters of a cent on and after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and

Postage rate on other newspapers issued more than once a week increased from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 cent on and after 1st Jan., 1921, and after 1st Jan., 1922, to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

twenty-one, and until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and one and one-half cents thereafter, for each pound weight or any fraction of a pound weight, and such postage shall be prepaid by postage stamps or otherwise as the Postmaster General from time to time directs."

4. Sections seventy-nine and eighty-one of the said Act are repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Parliamen-
tary
papers.

"79. Members of either the Senate or the House of Commons may, during the recess of Parliament, send by mail, free of Canada postage, all papers printed by order of either House."

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 65.

An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section six of *The Railway Act, 1919*, chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1919, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

“(2) The provisions of paragraph (c) of this section shall be deemed not to include or apply to any street railway, electric suburban railway or tramway constructed under the authority of a provincial Legislature, and which has not been declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada otherwise than by the provisions of the said paragraph. Provided that this subsection shall not affect or come into force with respect to any street railway, electric suburban railway or tramway in the province of British Columbia until the expiration of one year from the passing of this Act.”

Railways
excepted
from those
deemed to be
works for the
general
advantage
of Canada.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 66.

An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1919, c. 68.

1. *The Railway Act, 1919*, chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1919, is amended by inserting the following section as section seventy-one A, immediately after section seventy-one thereof:—

“71A. (1) The Board shall have power to do and authorize such acts and things and to make from time to time such orders and regulations as the Board, by reason of real or apprehended scarcity of coal or other fuel supplies in Canada, may deem necessary or advisable for the provision of such supplies and for the distribution, control and disposition thereof.

Powers of Board of Railway Commissioners with respect to coal and other fuel supplies.

“(2) Without restricting the generality of the foregoing terms, it is declared that the powers hereinbefore conferred upon the Board shall extend to the trading in and to the exportation, importation, production and manufacture of coal and other fuel supplies.

“(3) All orders and regulations made under this section by the Board shall have the force of law, and may be varied, extended, or revoked by any subsequent order or regulation; but if any order or regulation is varied, extended, or revoked, neither the previous operation thereof nor anything duly done thereunder, shall be affected thereby, nor shall any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accruing, or incurred thereunder be affected by such variation, extension, or revocation.

Orders and regulations to have force of law.

“(4) This section shall continue in force until the last day of the next succeeding session of Parliament and no longer.”

Duration of section.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 67.

An Act to provide for the Retirement of certain Members of the Public Service.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
- (a) “deputy head” means the Deputy Minister of the Crown presiding over a Department, the Clerk of the Privy Council, the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, the Auditor General, the Librarians of Parliament, the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Superintendent of Insurance, the Dominion Archivist, the Assistant to the Chairman and Secretary to the Commission of Conservation and the Commissioner of Patents during the continuance in office of the present holder of that office; Definitions.
“Deputy head.”
- (b) “officer” means any officer, clerk or employee who is employed in the public service, and who receives a stated annual salary, but shall not include any person appointed for a temporary purpose or on part time. “Officer.”

2. (1) The Civil Service Commission shall, immediately after the passing of this Act and after consultation with the deputy heads, prepare and submit to the Governor in Council a report upon all officers of the age of sixty-five years and over, and all such officers who are not reported to be rendering good and efficient service for the remuneration that is being paid them shall be retired from the public service. Report by Civil Service Commission upon character of service of all officers of 65 and over.
Retirements.

(2) The Civil Service Commission shall, when requested by the Governor in Council and after consultation with the deputy heads, prepare and submit to the Governor in Council for approval the names of all officers who, being under sixty-five years of age and, by reason of advancing age, failing health, physical disability, lack of experience Report by Civil Service Commission upon officers under 65 not rendering efficient service.

Date recom-
mended for
retirement.

Notice,
appeal and
report.

or ability or lack of employment, are not capable of rendering, or do not render, efficient service, and who should therefore be retired from the public service, stating in each case the date recommended for retirement. The Governor in Council may order that any such officer shall be retired accordingly, or on such other date as he may prescribe.

(3) When it is decided to retire any person under the provisions of this Act, notice in writing thereof giving the reasons for such retirement shall be sent to such person, and he shall have a right to appeal to the Civil Service Commission, and the Commission, after giving such person an opportunity to be heard, shall make a full report upon the matter to the Governor in Council, and the decision of the Governor in Council thereon shall be final.

Notice of
retirement.

Gratuity.

3. (1) Every officer who is retired from the public service under the provisions of this Act shall receive thirty days' notice to that effect (during which time he shall be paid his regular salary), and shall receive at the time of his retirement one month's salary; provided, however, that the Governor in Council may, in his discretion, allow two months' salary in lieu of the said one month's notice and one month's salary.

Rate of
retiring
allowance
to officers
of 45 to 59
years and
60 years or
over.

(2) Every officer retired under the provisions of this Act who is not less than forty-five nor more than fifty-nine years of age who has served continuously in the public service for not less than twenty years, and every officer retired under the provisions of this Act who is sixty years of age or over and who has served continuously in the public service for not less than ten years, in addition to the payments authorized by subsection one of this section, shall receive an annual retiring allowance, payable to him during his life, equal to ten-sixtieths of the average annual salary received by him during the last three years of his service, and in addition one-sixtieth of such average annual salary for each additional year of his service, but not exceeding in all thirty-sixtieths of such average annual salary.

Allowances
to officers
who have
served not
less than
5 years.

(3) Every officer who is so retired who has served continuously in the public service for not less than five years, but who is not entitled to the retiring allowance mentioned in subsection two of this section, shall receive in addition to the payments authorized by subsection one of this section,—

If 55 or over.

(a) if he is fifty-five years of age or over, an amount equal to one month of his salary at the time of his retirement for each year of continuous service in the public service, but not exceeding in all an amount equal to eight months of his salary;

If 50 and
under 55.

(b) if he is not less than fifty years of age and under fifty-five years of age, an amount equal to one month

month of his salary at the time of his retirement for every two years of continuous service in the public service, but not exceeding in all an amount equal to six months of his salary; and,

- (c) if he is not less than forty-five years of age and under fifty years of age, an amount equal to one month of his salary at the time of his retirement for every four years of continuous service in the public service, but not exceeding in all an amount equal to four months of his salary.

If 45 and
under 50.

Provided that, in the case of an officer who is retired under the provisions of this Act on account of physical disability or protracted illness, the payments authorized by this subsection may be increased by the Governor in Council to any amount not exceeding twice the amounts of such payments if the deputy head under whom such officer has been employed and the Civil Service Commission jointly recommend such increase. The Civil Service Commission shall not join in such recommendation unless it is satisfied from the medical evidence submitted to it that such physical disability or protracted illness actually exists and justifies the granting of the increase recommended.

Additional
allowance
in case of
physical
disability
or protracted
illness.

Recommen-
dation of
deputy and
Civil Service
Commission
required.

Where an additional amount is granted hereunder the Governor in Council may prescribe at what time or times and in what instalments or otherwise such amount shall be payable.

Payment.

(4) In computing the number of years of service for the purposes of this section, if the actual period of service includes a fraction of a year, the fraction, if equal to or greater than one-half, shall be counted as a full year of service.

Computation
of fraction
of periods.

(5) In computing the average annual salary of any officer for the purposes of this section such salary shall include the estimated value of any allowance made to such officer for housing, light, fuel or rations as determined by the Governor in Council upon the joint recommendation of the Civil Service Commission and the Deputy Head of the department concerned.

Computation
of average
salary.

4. Any moneys payable under the provisions of this Act to any officer retired under its provisions shall be paid out of the moneys provided by Parliament for the salary of such officer.

Expenditure
paid out of
salary.

5. Every retiring allowance payable to any officer under this Act shall cease and determine upon the death of such officer.

Allowances
cease upon
death.

6. When an officer who is retired under the provisions of this Act is also entitled to receive and is granted any allowance, gratuity or pension upon retirement under

Equalization
of payments
under
different
statutes.

the provisions of Part I of the *Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act* or under any other statute, he shall only be paid such amount, if any, under this Act as will be sufficient to make the total of the allowance, gratuities and pension paid to him equal to the maximum amount that he might otherwise be paid under the provisions of this Act: Provided that the provisions of this Act shall not affect the power to grant to any person any annual allowance which he may be eligible to receive upon superannuation under Part I of *The Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act*, nor shall it affect the right of any officer to any interest he may have in the retirement fund.

Annual
report to
Parliament.

7. An annual report shall be made to Parliament within thirty days from the commencement of each session, by the Civil Service Commission, giving the name, age, and salary, and length, nature and place of service, and reasons for retirement of every person who is retired under the provisions of this Act, and the amounts paid or to be paid to such person hereunder.

Duration of
Act.

8. No person shall be retired under the provisions of this Act after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 68.

An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 91;
1913, c. 47;
1914 (2 Sess.),
c. 2;
1919, c. 62.

1. The proviso to section eight of chapter sixty-nine of the statutes of 1919, *An Act to amend the Royal Northwest Mounted Police Act*, is repealed.

Proviso
forbidding
duplication of
pensions
repealed.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 69.

An Act to amend the Salaries Act and the Senate and House of Commons Act.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 4;
1917, c. 35;
1918, c. 41;
R.S., c. 10;
1912, c. 50;
1915, c. 7;
1917, c. 35;
1918, c. 41.

1. Section four and subsection one of section five of the *Salaries Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter four, are repealed, and the following are enacted in lieu thereof:—

“4. The salaries of the following ministers, members of the King's Privy Council for Canada, shall be as follows, that is to say:—

Salaries
of Ministers
increased.

The Member of the King's Privy Council holding the recognized position of First Minister.....	\$15,000 per annum.	
The Minister of Justice and Attorney General.....	10,000	“
The Minister of Militia and Defence.....	10,000	“
The Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue.....	10,000	“
The Minister of Finance.....	10,000	“
The Minister of Railways and Canals.....	10,000	“
The Minister of Public Works.....	10,000	“
The Minister of the Interior.....	10,000	“
The President of the King's Privy Council for Canada.....	10,000	“
The Minister of Marine and Fisheries.....	10,000	“
The Postmaster General.....	10,000	“
The Minister of Agriculture.....	10,000	“
The Secretary of State of Canada...	10,000	“
The Minister of Trade and Commerce.....	10,000	“
The Minister of Labour.....	10,000	“
The Secretary of State for External Affairs.....	10,000	“
The Minister of Immigration and Colonization.....	10,000	“

The Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-

establishment..... 10,000 per annum.

Salary of
Solicitor
General.

"5. (1) The salary of the Solicitor General of Canada shall be seven thousand dollars per annum."

First Minister
inserted in
sections
excepting
Ministers
from disqua-
lification for
sitting in
House of
Commons
and allow-
ing exchange
of portfolios in
certain cases.

2. Sections twelve and thirteen of the *Senate and House of Commons Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter ten, are amended by inserting in each section before the words "President of the Privy Council" the words "The Member of the King's Privy Council holding the recognized position of First Minister".

3. Section thirty-one of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"31. The following salaries shall be payable, respectively:—

Salaries of
Speakers and
Deputy
Speaker.

"(a) To the Speaker of the Senate the sum of six thousand dollars per annum;

"(b) To the Speaker of the House of Commons the sum of six thousand dollars per annum;

"(c) To the Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons the sum of four thousand dollars per annum."

Provisions
applicable
to present
session.

4. The provisions of the said last mentioned Act as they were in force before the passing of this Act shall apply to this session, subject, however, to the increase of the sessional allowance in section thirty-two of the said Act to four thousand dollars; the increase in each case in the amounts mentioned in sections thirty-three, thirty-five, subsections one and two of section thirty-seven, and section thirty-eight of the said Act to twenty-five dollars and the increase in the amount mentioned in subsection three of said section thirty-seven to four thousand dollars.

5. (1) Sections thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-five, thirty-seven, thirty-eight and thirty-nine of the said last mentioned Act are repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:—

Sessional
allowance.

"32. For every session of Parliament which extends beyond fifty days there shall be payable to each member of the Senate and House of Commons attending at such session a sessional allowance of four thousand dollars and no more.

Allowance
where
attendance
less than
three-fourths
of days of
sitting of
House.

"33. A member shall not be entitled to the sessional allowance if he does not attend a sitting of the House of which he is a member on at least three-fourths of the days upon which such House sits; but the allowance for any less number of days shall be twenty-five dollars for each day's attendance.

Deductions
for non-
attendance

"35. (1) A deduction at the rate of twenty-five dollars per day shall be made from such sessional allowance for

every day beyond fifteen on which the member does not attend a sitting of the House of which he is a member, if the House sits on such days.

Provided that, in the case of a member elected or appointed after the commencement of a session, no day of the session previous to such election or appointment shall be reckoned one of such fifteen days. Provided also that the deduction shall be made for every day on which a member does not attend a sitting of the House of which he is a member during the last two weeks of any session of Parliament.

“(2) Each day when the member is in the place where the session is held, but is by reason of his illness unable to attend any such sitting as aforesaid, shall be reckoned as a day of attendance at such session for the purposes of the indemnity; and a member shall be held to be in the place where the session is held whenever he is within ten miles of such place, and, except for calculating the number of days he attended a sitting of the House for the purposes of section thirty-three, each day during the session on which there has been no sitting of such House in consequence of its having adjourned over such day shall be reckoned as a day of attendance at such session for every member who was in attendance at a sitting of the House on the day immediately before such adjournment.

“37. (1) Whenever any person is a member of either House and has attended a sitting of the House on three-fourths of the days upon which the House of which he is a member has sat during the session, though such person may be a member for a part only of such session, he shall be entitled to his sessional allowance, subject to the deduction aforesaid for non-attendance as a member, and subject also to a deduction of twenty-five dollars for each sitting day of such session before he was elected or appointed, or after he ceased to be a member, as the case may be.

“(2) If the period for which he has been a member includes less than three-fourths of the days of the session upon which the House of which he is a member has sat, he shall be entitled only to twenty-five dollars for each day's attendance at such session.

“38. In each session of Parliament of less than fifty days' duration there shall be allowed to each member of the Senate and House of Commons attending at such session twenty-five dollars for each day's attendance.

“39. To the member occupying the recognized position of Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, there shall be payable in addition to his sessional allowance an annual allowance of ten thousand dollars.”

6.

Assistant
Clerk given
an authority
to certify
Member's
statements.

6. Subsection three of section forty-one of the said last mentioned Act is amended by inserting after the words "certified by the Clerk," in the first line thereof the words "or the Assistant Clerk."

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 70.

An Act respecting the Shipbuilding Industry.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS large numbers of men are employed in the shipbuilding industry in Canada; and whereas at the present time there is no sufficient demand for the construction of ships by Canadian purchasers and the Government of Canada has ceased placing further orders; and whereas inhabitants of European countries are desirous of placing orders for ships in Canadian yards, but owing to the present rates of exchange and the depreciated value of foreign currencies they are unable to finance such orders; and whereas it is advisable to assist in financing the construction of ships in existing Canadian shipyards: Therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:

Preamble.

1. In any case where a person (hereinafter called "the purchaser") has entered into a contract with a shipbuilder for the building in Canada of a vessel of not less than three thousand tons, and such contract is approved by the Ministers of Finance and Marine and Fisheries, and a sum not less than ten per centum of the price of such vessel is paid by the purchaser to the shipbuilder in cash at the time the contract is entered into, and, if such cash payment is less than twenty per centum of such price, the payment to the shipbuilder of a further sum which with the said cash payment will amount to not less than twenty per centum of such price not later than six months after such time, and the payment of a further sum not later than nine months after such time, if the previous payments are less than twenty-five per centum of such price which will be sufficient with the other said payments to amount to at least twenty-five per centum of the total of such price are contracted for and secured to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance; and the payment of an additional twenty-five per centum of the price is arranged between the purchaser and the shipbuilder and secured to the satisfaction of the

Conditions
under which
assistance
may be
given.

Notes for
50 per cent
of price may
be endorsed
by Crown.

Minister of Finance, the Governor in Council may authorize the Minister of Finance to endorse on behalf of His Majesty promissory notes drawn by the purchaser in favour of the shipbuilder for the fifty per centum of the price of the said vessel. The Governor in Council shall prescribe the place where such notes shall be paid, the method of discounting them, and the time when such notes are to be paid.

Proviso.

Provided that the first of such notes shall be made payable at a date not less than twenty-one months after the time the contract was entered into, and the last of such notes shall be made payable at a date not later than fifty-seven months after such time.

Mortgage.

A first mortgage on the vessel for the full amount of the notes so endorsed by the Minister of Finance, in such form as the Minister of Justice may approve, shall be given to His Majesty, and the said vessel shall be registered in Canada, and the register shall not be transferred until the amount secured by the mortgage has been fully satisfied and paid. Until the amount secured by the mortgage is fully satisfied and paid, the vessel shall be insured and kept insured in favour of His Majesty for such amount and against such risks and in such insurance companies as the Minister of Finance may determine.

Insurance.

In case of
alien
purchaser
other
approved
security
may be
substituted
for mortgage.

Provided that if the vessel is being built for an alien, and the provisions of this Act with respect to mortgaging the vessel cannot conveniently be complied with, such security for the amount of the said promissory notes endorsed by the Minister of Finance shall be furnished by the purchaser as may be approved by the Governor in Council.

Amount
limited.

2. The whole amount that notes may be endorsed on behalf of His Majesty as herein provided shall not exceed twenty million dollars, and no notes shall be endorsed as aforesaid until twenty-five per centum of the contract price shall have been paid in cash.

Account laid
before
Parliament.

3. An account in detail of the endorsements made or liabilities incurred under the provisions of this Act shall be laid before Parliament within fifteen days if Parliament is then sitting, and if not sitting then within the first fifteen days of the session next ensuing.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 71.

An Act to amend The Special War Revenue Act, 1915.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1915, c. 8;
1918, c. 46.

1. Section twelve of *The Special War Revenue Act, 1915*, is amended as follows:—

(1) Subsection three is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(3) (a) Subject to the provisions hereinafter set out no person shall transfer a bill of exchange or promissory note to a bank in such manner as to constitute the bank the holder thereof, or deliver a bill of exchange or promissory note to a bank for collection, unless there is affixed thereto an adhesive stamp or unless there is impressed thereon by means of a die a stamp of the value of, if the amount of the money for which the bill or note is drawn or made

Stamp tax
on bills
and
notes.

(i) does not exceed \$100.00.....two cents,

(ii) exceeds \$100.00, for every \$100.00 or

fraction thereof.....two cents.

“(b) If a bill of exchange, transferred or delivered to a bank or issued by a bank is payable on demand, or at sight, or on presentation, or within three days after date or sight, such bill shall, for the purpose of the value of the stamp to be affixed thereto or impressed thereon, be deemed to be drawn for an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Stamp tax
on bills
payable on
demand, etc.

“(c) Whenever a promissory note, payable on demand, is transferred or delivered to a bank in such manner as to constitute the bank the holder, for an advance made or to be made by the bank, a stamp of the value of two cents only is required to be affixed to the note or impressed thereon, whatever the amount of the money for which the note is made. The bank shall quarterly, on the last day of March, the last

Stamp tax
on promissory
notes given
for advances.

Quarterly
statement by
bank of
maximum
amount of
advances.

Stamp tax
thereon.

day of June, the last day of September, and the last day of December in each year, or within five days thereafter, prepare a statement showing the maximum amount of the advances made to the person transferring or delivering such notes, outstanding at the close of business on any day during the period of three months, or portion of such period, then ending, in respect of notes payable on demand, and shall affix thereto, at the time the statement is prepared, a stamp or stamps of the value of two cents for every one hundred dollars or fraction thereof by which the maximum amount of the advances as aforesaid exceeds one hundred dollars; and the bank shall forthwith render such statement to the person to whom the advances were made and the amount of the stamps so affixed shall forthwith be payable by such person to the bank.

Stamp tax
on documents
or writings
containing
promise to
pay, or pledge
of securities,
to secure
payment of
advances.

“(d) Whenever a document or writing is given or delivered to a bank in respect of an advance made or to be made by the bank to the person giving or delivering the document or writing and containing a promise to pay any sum of money advanced pursuant thereto, or containing a pledge of securities to secure the payment of any advance, and no promissory note or bill of exchange in respect of such advance is transferred or delivered to the bank, the following provision shall apply:

Quarterly
statement by
bank of
maximum
amount of
advances.

The bank shall, quarterly, on the last day of March, the last day of June, the last day of September and the last day of December in each year, or within five days thereafter, prepare a statement showing the maximum amount of the advances made to the person giving or delivering such document or writing outstanding at the close of business on any day during the period of three months, or portion of such period, then ending, in respect of such document or documents, and shall affix thereto, at the time the statement is prepared, a stamp or stamps of the value of two cents for every one hundred dollars of such maximum advances, or fraction thereof; and the bank shall forthwith render such statement to the person to whom the advances were made and the amount of the stamps so affixed shall forthwith be payable by such person to the bank.

Stamp tax
thereon.

Stamp tax
when ac-
counts closed
or payable
during
quarterly
period.

“(e) If the person to whom an advance is made as mentioned in either of the next preceding paragraphs (c) and (d) closes the account in respect of such advances at any time during a quarterly period, or if such account becomes payable at any time during a quarterly period, such statement shall be rendered forthwith, and the maximum amount of the ad-

vances made to the person outstanding at the close of business on any day in either case during the portion of such period, shall determine the value as aforesaid of the stamps to be affixed to the statement.

- “(f) Whenever an advance is made by a bank to a person by way of overdraft the bank shall on the last day of each month or within five days thereafter, prepare a statement showing the maximum amount of the overdraft outstanding at the close of business on any day during the month, and shall affix to the statement a stamp or stamps of the value of two cents for every one hundred dollars or fraction thereof of such maximum amount, and the bank shall forthwith render such statement to the person to whom the advances were made and the amount of the stamps so affixed shall forthwith be payable by such person to the bank. An overdraft to be taken into account for the purposes of the statement and the value of the stamps to be affixed, shall not be deemed to be outstanding until the fourth day on which the account is overdrawn.
- “(g) If the person to whom an advance is made, as mentioned in the next preceding paragraph, closes the account at any time during a month, or if the account becomes payable at any time during a month, the statement mentioned in such paragraph shall be rendered forthwith, the maximum amount of the advances made to the person outstanding at the close of business on any day during the portion of such month shall determine the value of the stamps to be affixed as aforesaid to the statement.
- “(h) Every adhesive stamp affixed to a bill of exchange or promissory note, transferred or delivered or issued in the manner hereinbefore set forth, or affixed to a statement to be rendered as hereinbefore set forth, shall be cancelled by the bank at the time of transfer, delivery, issue or rendering.”

Stamp tax
on over-
drafts.

Statement
of maximum
amount of
overdraft.

Statement
forthwith
when account
closed.

Cancellation
of stamps
by bank.

(2) Subsection five is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(5) No cheque or other bill of exchange shall be issued or paid by a bank unless there is affixed thereto an adhesive stamp or impressed thereon by means of a die a stamp or stamps of the requisite value according to the requirements of this section.”

Stamp tax on
bank cheques,
etc.

(3) Subsection six is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(6) Every bank having in possession in Canada any promissory note, cheque or other bill of exchange made or drawn out of Canada on which a stamp prepared for the purposes of this Part or authorized to be used in lieu thereof has not been affixed or impressed shall before payment

Stamp tax
on notes,
cheques and
bills made
out of
Canada.

payment or presentment for acceptance or payment, if the same is payable in Canada, affix thereto an adhesive stamp of the requisite value according to the requirements of this section, and the value of the stamp so affixed shall be payable to the bank by the person entitled to the proceeds of the note, cheque or bill. The bank shall, before payment or presentment for acceptance or payment, if the stamp is affixed by the bank, cancel the stamp."

(4) Subsection eight is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Transfer or
delivery of
bill or note
without
stamp.

"(8) Every person who—

- (a) transfers a bill of exchange or promissory note to a bank in such manner as to constitute the bank the holder thereof; or,
- (b) delivers a bill of exchange or promissory note to a bank for collection;

Penalty.

to which there is not affixed an adhesive stamp or on which there is not impressed by means of a die a stamp of the requisite value according to the requirements of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars."

(5) Subsection ten is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Penalty for
issue of bank
cheques, etc.,
without
stamp.

"(10) Every bank which issues, pays, presents for acceptance or payment or accepts payment of a cheque or other bill of exchange or promissory note upon which a stamp of the requisite value according to the requirements of this section has not been affixed or impressed shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars.

Penalty for
failure to
prepare state-
ment, etc.

"(10) (a) Every bank which omits or neglects to prepare a statement as and within the time called for by the provisions of this section, and to affix thereto a stamp or stamps of the requisite value according to the requirements of this section, shall be liable to a penalty equal to the amount of the stamps required to be affixed and a further penalty of five hundred dollars."

(6) Subsection eleven is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Bank omit-
ting to cancel
stamp on
cheques, etc.

"(11) Every bank which omits or neglects to cancel, in accordance with the requirements of this section, the adhesive stamp or stamps affixed to

- (a) a cheque,
- (b) a bill of exchange or promissory note,
- (c) a receipt for money,
- (d) a statement,

Penalty.

shall be liable to a penalty equal to the amount of the uncanceled stamps and a further penalty of one hundred dollars."

(7) The following subsection is added immediately after subsection twelve:—

"(13)

"(13) No person shall sell or transfer the stock or shares of any association, company or corporation, by agreement for sale, entry on the books of the association, company or corporation, by delivery of share certificates or share warrants endorsed in blank, or in any other manner whatsoever, or accept the transfer or delivery of any stock or share unless in respect of such sale or transfer there is affixed to or impressed upon the document evidencing the ownership of such stock or shares, or a document showing the transfer or agreement to transfer thereof, an adhesive stamp, or a stamp impressed thereon by means of a die of the value of two cents for every one hundred dollars or fraction thereof of the par value of the stock or shares sold or transferred. Provided that in case of sale where the evidence of transfer is shown only by the books of the company the stamp shall be placed or impressed upon such books; and where the change of ownership is by transfer of the certificate the stamp shall be placed or impressed upon the certificate; and in case of an agreement to sell or where the transfer is by delivery of the certificate assigned in blank there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill or memorandum of such sale, to which the stamp shall be affixed or impressed; and every bill or memorandum of sale or agreement to sell before mentioned shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale, and the matter or thing to which it refers. Provided that the first delivery by a corporation or company of such shares, or debenture stock, in order to effect an issue, shall not be subject to the tax imposed by this subsection.

Stamp tax on
sale or
transfers of
stock.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this subsection shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars."

Penalty for
violation.

2. (1) Part IV of the said Act, as enacted by chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1918, is amended by inserting the following sections immediately after section nineteen B thereof:—

"19BB. (1) The following excise taxes shall be imposed, levied and collected on the total purchase price of the articles hereinafter specified:—

New excise
taxes.

(a) A tax of ten per cent on,—

Ten per cent
tax.

Hats, men's and boys', in excess of seven dollars each;

Caps, except fur caps, or caps wholly or partly lined with fur, men's and boys', in excess of three dollars each;

Hose or stockings, silk or artificial silk, men's and boys', in excess of one dollar per pair;

Neckties and neckwear and scarfs, men's and boys', in excess of one dollar and fifty cents each;

Shirts, including night shirts, men's and boys', in excess of three dollars each;

Hats, bonnets and hoods, women's and misses', in excess of twelve dollars each;

Hose or stockings, silk or artificial silk, women's and misses', in excess of two dollars per pair;

Kimonos, petticoats and waists in excess of twelve dollars each;

Nightgowns in excess of three dollars each;

House or smoking jackets or bath or lounging robes;

Pyjamas in excess of five dollars per pair;

Underwear consisting of shirts and drawers in excess of four dollars per separate garment;

Underwear combinations in excess of eight dollars each;

Fans;

Purses and pocket-books in excess of two dollars each;

Shopping and hand-bags in excess of six dollars each;

Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades in excess of four dollars each;

Trunks in excess of forty dollars each;

Valises, travelling bags, suitcases, hat boxes and fitted travelling cases in excess of twenty-five dollars each;

Gloves, except fur, in excess of three dollars per pair;

Opera cloaks;

Coats, the component material of chief value being fur, including repairs thereto, in excess of two hundred dollars each;

Gloves, the component material of chief value being fur, in excess of fifteen dollars per pair;

Caps, the component material of chief value being fur, in excess of fifteen dollars each;

Muffs and neckpieces, the component material of chief value being fur, in excess of thirty-five dollars each;

Robes and rugs, the component material of chief value being fur, in excess of fifty dollars each;

Wearing apparel, not elsewhere specified, the component material of chief value being fur;

Ivory handled cutlery;

Ebony and imitation ivory toiletware;

Cut glassware and etched glassware;

Sporting goods, such as tennis rackets, nets, racket covers and presses, canoe paddles and cushions, polo mallets, baseball protectors, football helmets, harness and goals, basketball goals and uniforms, golf bags and clubs, baseball, lacrosse, hockey and football uniforms, balls of all kinds not hereinafter specified (not including children's balls), fishing rods, reels,

lines, spoons and artificial bait, billiard and pool tables, chess and checker boards, and pieces, dice, games, and parts of games (except playing cards and children's toys, games and express wagons), and all similar articles not elsewhere specified commonly or commercially known as sporting goods in excess of fifty cents;

Baseball bats and baseballs in excess of two dollars each;

Baseball masks and gloves in excess of one dollar and fifty cents;

Skates in excess of two dollars per pair;

Toboggans and hand sleds in excess of three dollars each;

Skis in excess of three dollars per pair;

Footballs in excess of three dollars each;

Lacrosse sticks in excess of two dollars each;

Hockey sticks in excess of seventy-five cents each;

Articles plated with gold or silver not otherwise provided for in this section adapted for household or office use;

Velvets, velveteens, plush, silk and artificial silk fabrics in excess of two dollars per yard;

Curtains, including tapestry curtains, in excess of seven dollars and a half each;

Embroideries of silk or artificial silk;

Lace and braid in excess of fifty cents per yard;

Collars and collarettes of lace and all manufactures of lace in excess of two dollars per article;

Ribbons of all kinds and materials (except type-writer ribbons) in excess of fifty cents per yard;

Corsets in excess of five dollars;

Walking sticks;

Silk clothing, including artificial silk clothing, not elsewhere specified;

Clocks and watches in excess of ten dollars each;

Articles commonly or commercially known as jewelry, whether real or imitation, for personal use or for adornment of the person, except wedding rings, when said articles do not exceed five dollars in value;

(b) A tax of fifteen per cent on,—

Oriental rugs;

All antique furniture of walnut, mahogany, rosewood, ebony, prima vera or oak;

Carved ebony or teakwood and lacquered furniture;

All furniture finished in gold leaf, verni martin, or with ornamental or expensive inlays such as mother-of-pearl, or with hand-painted decorations;

All tables made especially for cards, checkers, chess or other games;

All liquor cabinets, smoker cabinets, tea wagons, sewing cabinets, work tables, piano lamps or stands,
397 table

Fifteen per
cent tax.

table lamps or stands, ferneries, jardinieres, pedestals and bric-a-brac, made of rosewood, prima vera, solid mahogany or ebony or lacquered or decorated;

Chinaware and crockery known as 'Royal Crown Derby,' 'Wedgewood,' 'Minton,' 'Ainsley,' 'Limoges,' 'Coalport,' 'Pekard,' 'Copeland,' and similar quality chinaware and crockery by whatever name known;

Twenty per
cent tax.

(c) A tax of twenty per cent on,—

Cigar and cigarette holders and pipes in excess of two dollars and a half each;

Cigar and cigarette cases, ash trays and match boxes of gold or silver;

Humidors and smoking stands;

Hunting and shooting garments and riding habits;

Hunting and Bowie knives;

Gold and silver handled pocket knives and pencils;

Fountain pens in excess of five dollars each;

Gold, silver and ivory toiletware;

Articles of silver not otherwise provided for in this section adapted for household or office use;

Silver or gold deposit ware;

Liveries, livery boots and hats;

Articles commonly or commercially known as jewellery, whether real or imitation, for personal use or for adornment of the person, except plain gold wedding rings, when said articles exceed five dollars in value;

Any person, firm or corporation, including the jewellery branch of a departmental store, whose chief business is the selling of jewellery by retail, shall obtain a special license to sell jewellery and other articles specified in this section, in which case the tax payable shall be ten per centum on the value of the total sales of such establishment or branch, except pipes selling in excess of two dollars and a half each, plain stationery, books, magazines, spectacles, eyeglasses and goods specified in subsection four of this section, under regulations to be made by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue;

Fifty per
cent tax.

(d) A tax of fifty per cent on,—

Articles of gold not otherwise provided for in this section adapted for household or office use, not including gold pen nibs.

Excise taxes
on excess of
price.

"(2) The following excise taxes shall be imposed, levied and collected on so much of the amount paid for any of the following articles as is in excess of the price hereinafter specified as to each such article;—

Ten per
cent tax.

(a) A tax of ten per cent on,—

Carpets and rugs in excess of six dollars per linear yard of twenty-seven inches in width;

Fifteen per
cent tax.

(b) A tax of fifteen per cent on,—

Boots, shoes, pumps and slippers of any material (not including shoes or appliances made to order for persons

persons having a crippled or deformed foot or ankle, or to top boots not less than ten inches in height such as are used in lumbering, mining and fishing industries, or to river driving boots) in excess of nine dollars per pair;

Clothing consisting of coat, vest and pants, or coat and pants, men's and boys', in excess of forty-five dollars; provided that on clothing covered by this item made to the order and measure of each individual customer by a merchant tailor or journeyman tailors in his employ, the tax shall be payable on the amount in excess of sixty dollars;

Trousers, sold separately from suits, in excess of twelve dollars per pair;

Coats, men's and boys', sold separately from suits, (not including leather coats lined with sheepskin), in excess of twenty-five dollars each;

Cloth overcoats, men's, boys', women's and misses', in excess of fifty dollars each;

Waistcoats, men's, sold separately from suits, in excess of five dollars each;

Dresses, women's and misses', except silk, in excess of forty-five dollars each;

Skirts, separate from dresses, except silk, in excess of fifteen dollars each;

Suits, women's and misses', except silk, in excess of sixty dollars each;

Coats, women's and misses', sold separately from suits, except silk, in excess of thirty-five dollars each;

Knitted sweaters and knitted sweater coats, in excess of fifteen dollars each;

On articles of clothing, the selling price of materials and cost of manufacture when sold separately are to be combined when determining the selling price.

"(3) The excise taxes imposed by the preceding subsections shall be paid by the purchaser to the vendor at the time of sale and delivery for consumption or use, or on importation for consumption or use other than for re-sale on the duty paid value in addition to the duties of customs already imposed, and such taxes shall be paid in stamps or otherwise by the vendor to His Majesty in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed.

Payment of tax by purchaser to vendor.

"(4) The following excise taxes shall be imposed, levied and collected on the articles hereinafter specified, namely:—

New excise taxes.

(a) A tax of three per cent on,—

Three per cent tax.

Chewing gum or substitutes therefor;

(b) A tax of five per cent on,—

Five per cent tax.

Pianos not exceeding four hundred and fifty dollars each and organs not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars each (other than pianos and organs for religious or educational purposes).

Ten per
cent tax.

(c) A tax of ten per cent on,—

Boats, yachts, canoes and motor boats. Provided that on satisfactory proof being furnished that these articles will be used for trading or commercial purposes the said tax shall not be collected;

Cameras.

Cameras weighing not more than one hundred pounds;

Confection-
ery, etc.

Confectionery which may be classed as candy or a substitute for candy (this item not to include goods packed ready for sale in cartons or other packages bearing thereon the name of the manufacturer, selling by retail at ten cents or less per carton, or to candy known as "gross goods" selling by retail at one cent each);

Fire-arms,
etc.

Fire-arms, shells, or cartridges for use other than for militia purposes;

Pianos,
organs, etc.

Pianos exceeding four hundred and fifty dollars each and organs exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars each (other than pianos and organs for religious or educational purposes). Mechanical player pianos, graphophones, phonographs, talking machines, music boxes and records used in connection therewith or with any musical instrument; musical instruments (other than band instruments) not elsewhere specified;

Chandeliers,
etc.

Chandeliers, except for churches, in excess of twelve dollars each;

Gas, etc.,
brackets.

Gas and electric light wall brackets, in excess of three dollars each;

Fixtures
unspecified.

Gas and electric light fixtures not elsewhere specified, in excess of three dollars each;

Fifteen per-
cent tax.
Automobiles,
etc.

(d) A tax of fifteen per cent on,—

Automobiles adapted or adaptable for passenger use, retailing for not more than three thousand dollars each and a tax of twenty per cent on such automobiles when retailing for more than three thousand dollars each;

Playing
cards.

(e) A tax on playing cards for every fifty-four cards or fraction of fifty-four in each package,—

when selling at twenty-four dollars or less per gross packages, fifteen cents per pack;

when selling in excess of twenty-four dollars per gross packages but not in excess of thirty-six dollars per gross packages, twenty-five cents per pack;

when selling in excess of thirty-six dollars per gross packages, fifty cents per pack;

Two dollars
per gallon
taxes.

(f) A tax of two dollars per gallon,—

On rum, whisky, brandy, gin, wines containing more than forty per cent proof spirits, cordials, liqueurs and spirituous and alcoholic liquors not otherwise provided for in this subsection suitable for beverage purposes (not including alcohol used in the process of manufacturing articles of commerce in which the

alcohol is destroyed and from the resultant products of which it cannot be recovered);

- (g) A tax of thirty cents per gallon,—

On ale, beer, porter and stout;

On wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirits;

- (h) A tax of three dollars per gallon,—

On champagne and all other sparkling wines.

“(5) The excise taxes as imposed by the preceding subsection four shall be payable on the duty paid value in addition to the present duties of excise and customs at the time of sale by the Canadian manufacturer or when imported or when taken out of customs or excise bond, but shall not apply to such articles when exported, and shall be accounted for to His Majesty in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed.

“(6) The following excise taxes shall be imposed, levied and collected, at the time of importation or when taken out of customs warehouse for consumption, on the duty paid value of the articles hereinafter specified, namely:—

- (a) A tax of twenty per cent,—

On medicinal or medicated wines, vermouth and ginger wines, and patent and proprietary medicines, containing alcohol but not more than forty per cent of proof spirit;

- (b) A tax of two dollars per gallon,—

On lime juice or fruit juices, fortified with or containing more than twenty-five per cent of proof spirits;

On spirits and strong waters of any kind, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, as being or known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, essences, extracts, lotions, tinctures or medicines, or ethereal and spirituous fruit essences, not otherwise provided for in this subsection;

On alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair, tooth and skin washes, and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kind;

- (c) A tax of fifty cents per gallon,—

On lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing not more than twenty-five per cent of proof spirits not otherwise provided for in this subsection.

“(7) Every person selling or dealing in the articles upon which taxes are imposed as prescribed by this section may be required by the Minister to take out an annual license therefor, for which license a fee not exceeding two dollars shall be paid and the penalty for neglect or refusal to obtain a license shall be a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, which shall be recoverable upon summary conviction.

Thirty cents
per gallon
taxes.

Three dollars
per gallon
taxes.

Payment at
time of sale
or importa-
tion.

Tax on duty
paid value.

Twenty per
cent taxes.

Two dollars
per gallon
taxes.

Fifty cents
per gallon
taxes.

Licenses.

Tax on sales.

"19BBB. (1) In addition to the present duty of excise and customs a tax of one per cent shall be imposed, levied and collected on sales and deliveries by manufacturers and wholesalers, or jobbers, and on the duty paid value of importations, but in respect of sales by manufacturers to retailers or consumers, or on importations by retailers or consumers, the tax payable shall be two per cent; the purchaser shall be furnished with a written invoice of any sale, which invoice shall state separately the amount of such tax to at least the extent of one per cent but such tax must not be included in the manufacturer's or wholesaler's costs on which profit is calculated; and the tax shall be payable by the purchaser to the wholesaler or manufacturer at the time of such sale, and by the wholesaler or manufacturer to His Majesty in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed, and such wholesaler or manufacturer shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, if such payments are not made, and in addition shall be liable to a penalty equal to double the amount of the excise duties unpaid.

Drawback.

Provided that a drawback may be granted of the tax paid on goods exported or on materials used, wrought into or attached to articles exported.

Excepted articles not liable to tax.

Provided also that this tax on sales shall not apply to sales or importations of,—

Animals living; poultry; fresh, salted, pickled, smoked or canned meats; canned poultry; soups of all kinds; milk, cream, butter, cheese, buttermilk, condensed milk, condensed coffee with milk, milk foods, milk powder and similar products of milk; oleomargarine, margarine, butterine or any other substitutes for butter; lard, lard compound and similar substances; cottolene; eggs; chicory, raw or green, kiln-dried, roasted or ground; coffee, green, roasted or ground; tea; hops; rice, cleaned or uncleaned; rice flour; sago flour; tapioca flour; rice meal; corn starch; potato starch; potato flour; vegetables, fruits, grains and seeds in their natural state; buckwheat, meal or flour; pot, pearl, rolled, roasted or ground barley; corn meal; corn flour; oatmeal or rolled oats; rye flour; wheat flour, or wheat meal; sago and tapioca; macaroni and vermicelli; split peas and pea meal; cattle foods; hay and straw; nursery stock; vegetables, canned, dried or desiccated; fruits, canned, dried, desiccated or evaporated; honey; fish and products thereof; sugar, molasses; maple, corn and sugar cane syrups and all imitations thereof; ice; newspapers and quarterly, monthly and semi-monthly magazines and weekly literary papers unbound; gold and silver ingots, blocks

blocks, bars, drops, sheets or plates unmanufactured; gold and silver sweepings; British and Canadian coin and foreign gold coin; materials for use only in the construction of ships; anthracite and bituminous coal and coal dust, lignite, briquettes made from anthracite or bituminous coal or lignite, coke, charcoal, peat, wood for fuel purposes; electricity; calcium carbide; gas manufactured from coal, calcium carbide or oil for illuminating or heating purposes; fibre for use only in manufacture of binder twine; ships licensed to engage in the Canadian coasting trade; artificial limbs and parts thereof; donations of clothing and books for charitable purposes; settlers' effects; articles enumerated in Schedule C of the West India Agreement or to articles purchased for use of the Dominion Government or any of the departments thereof or by or for the Senate or House of Commons; and the Governor in Council shall have power to add to the foregoing list of articles exempted from the tax on sales, such other articles as he may deem it expedient or necessary to exempt from the said tax.

"(2) The Minister may require every manufacturer and wholesaler to take out an annual license for the purposes aforesaid, and may prescribe a fee therefor, not exceeding five dollars, and the penalty for neglect or refusal shall be a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars. Licenses.

"(3) Any such tax, costs or penalties may, at the option of the Minister, be recovered and imposed in the Exchequer Court of Canada or in any other Court of competent jurisdiction, in the name of His Majesty." How tax costs and penalties recoverable.

3. (1) The provisions of this Act shall be held to have come into force on the nineteenth day of May, in the present year, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, and to apply and to have applied to all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after the said day: Provided, that in the case of goods which were imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption, and on which duty was paid, on or after the nineteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, in accordance with the rate of duty set forth as payable on such goods in the resolutions respecting the duties of excise introduced in the House of Commons on the eighteenth day of the said month, or in any amended resolution subsequently introduced in the said House, the duty so paid shall not be affected nor shall the person paying it be entitled to any refund or be liable to any further payment of duty, by reason of such rate of duty being altered before the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty. Commencement of Act.

(2) Section nineteen A of the said Act, as enacted by chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1918, is amended by Jewellery defined.

adding thereto the following words:—"and the word 'jewellery' shall be held to include precious stones and imitations thereof."

Repeals.

(3) Section fourteen of the said Act, as amended by chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1918; section fifteen; section sixteen; section sixteen A, as enacted by chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1918, except the provisions thereof relating to matches; section seventeen, as enacted by chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1918, except the provisions thereof relating to matches; section eighteen; subsection eight of section nineteen; subsections one, two and four of section nineteen B, as enacted by chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1918; the Schedule to Part III of the said Act; the Schedule to Part IV, as enacted by chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1918; and all other provisions of the said Act inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed.

Penalties.

(4) Every person who being thereto liable, refuses or neglects to pay the taxes prescribed by sections 19BB and 19BBB of this Act, or if such duty is payable in stamps neglects or refuses to duly affix such stamps and to duly cancel the same, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty equal to not less than ten times the amount of such duty but in no case less than fifty dollars.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 72.

An Act to amend the Yukon Placer Mining Act.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 64;
1907, c. 54;
1908, c. 77;
1912, c. 57;
1914, c. 58;
1915, c. 22;
1919, c. 10.

1. Section ninety of the *Yukon Placer Mining Act*, chapter sixty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as amended by section three of chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1907, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

“(d) or may have been acquired under the authority of a lease to prospect.”

Prior rights protected.

2. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section ninety thereof:—

“**91.** (1) The Gold Commissioner may grant a lease to prospect for the purposes of placer mining as defined in this Act on lands which are the property of the Crown, or the mining rights of which are available for disposal under the provisions of this Act, situated on any creek or river in the Yukon Territory, upon receipt of an application, accompanied by evidence to his satisfaction of the applicant's financial ability and intention to incur the expenditure necessary to thoroughly prospect the area described in the application.

Lease to prospect for placer mining.

Application and evidence required.

“(2) The location shall be marked in the ground in the manner prescribed in section twenty-five, and application for a lease shall be submitted in the form prescribed in Schedule “G” of this Act.

Location to be marked.

Form of application.

“(3) While the lease remains in force the lessee shall not be eligible to make application for another lease.

No other application.

“(4) The term of the lease shall be one year, renewable for two additional periods of one year each, provided the lessee on or before the termination of the year furnishes the Gold Commissioner with evidence to show that he has incurred the prescribed expenditure in prospecting operations,

Term of lease.

tions, and has otherwise complied with the provisions of this Act and with the terms and conditions of the lease.

Application
for lease
of abandoned
ground.

“(5) If the tract included in an application for a lease comprises abandoned ground, that is, if the whole or any portion of the creek or river upon which the tract applied for is situated has previously been staked out and recorded under the provisions of this Act, or the regulations which preceded it, or under the provisions of the hydraulic mining regulations approved by Order in Council dated the third day of December, 1898, but the grants of which have been permitted to lapse, or have been cancelled or forfeited, it shall not exceed five miles in length, and in the case of a creek shall be measured along the base line in the manner prescribed in section twenty of this Act, the side and end boundaries of the location being those defined in that section. In the case of a river the location shall be on one side thereof only, and shall extend back from the foot of the natural banks a distance of one thousand feet measured from the base line, the end boundaries being lines drawn at each end of the location at right angles to such base line.

Size and
measurement
of tract.

Rental.

“(6) The rental of the tract leased shall be at the rate of twenty-five dollars a mile or fraction of a mile, payable to the Gold Commissioner in advance for each year.

Evidence of
expenditure
during year.

“(7) Prior to the termination of the year the lessee shall furnish evidence, supported by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the Gold Commissioner, that he has incurred during the year an expenditure at the rate of at least one thousand dollars for each mile or fraction of a mile leased to him in prospecting operations by recognized methods on the location itself, or for any purpose which to the Gold Commissioner may seem essential or necessary for the economical development of the tract leased. In case this evidence is not furnished before the termination of the year, or in case it is not satisfactory, the lessee shall not be entitled to a renewal of his lease.

Lessee may
stake out
placer mining
claims.

“(8) Before the termination of the lease the lessee may, if he so desires, personally stake out in the manner prescribed in section twenty-five of this Act, placer mining claims comprising the whole or any portion of the tract leased, and upon furnishing the Gold Commissioner with satisfactory evidence to show that he has incurred during the year for which the lease was issued the expenditure already provided for in the development of the leasehold he may submit application in the form prescribed by Schedule “A” of this Act, and obtain a grant in his own name for each of the claims so staked and applied for, in which case the unrecorded portion of the location shall immediately revert to the Crown and shall become available for disposal under the provisions of this Act.

Application
and grant.

“(9)

"(9) If a creek or a river upon which an applicant desires to acquire a lease to prospect has not already been prospected, that is, if mining claims have not previously been staked, recorded, and abandoned along any part of such creek or river, the term of the lease which may be granted shall be for one year only, not subject to renewal, and the tract leased shall not exceed one mile in length, marked out and measured in the manner above prescribed, and subject to all the conditions above set out in so far as the same can be made to apply. Before the termination of the year the lessee of such a location may, if he so desires, stake out within the limits of the tract leased a claim not exceeding in size a discovery claim as defined in section twenty-six of this Act, and upon furnishing the Gold Commissioner with satisfactory evidence to show that he has incurred during the year for which the lease was issued the expenditure already provided for in the development of the leasehold, he may submit application and obtain a grant for the claim so staked and applied for, in which case the unrecorded portion of the location shall immediately revert to the Crown and shall become available for disposal under the provisions of this Act, and only one discovery claim shall be allowed on any such creek or river.

Lease upon creek or river not already prospected.

Term and size of tract.

Evidence of expenditure.

Application and grant.

"(10) The fee for the issue of a lease, or for the renewal thereof, shall be twenty-five dollars for each mile or fraction of a mile described in the said lease, payable in advance to the mining recorder for the district, or to the Gold Commissioner.

Fees.

"(11) The lessee shall not assign, transfer or sublet the rights described in the lease, or any portion thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior being first had and obtained."

Transfers.

3. Section forty-two of the said Act, as amended by section eighteen of chapter seventy-seven of the statutes of 1908, and section one of chapter twenty-two of the statutes of 1915, is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following as subsection (4):—

"(4) When the owner of a claim acquired under the provisions of this Act has, by reason of disability incurred as a direct result of his active military service,—

When disability result of active military service.

- (a) been unable to do the work on the claim required by section forty-one of this Act; and,
- (b) is still unable to do that work; and,
- (c) has held the claim free from the risk of cancellation for the full period permitted by subsection three of this section;

the Gold Commissioner, upon evidence satisfying him that for the said reason the owner could not and cannot do the work so required, may relieve the owner from performance

Gold Commissioner may grant relief.

ance

ance of the work or payment of the renewal fee in connection with the claim until the tenth day of July, 1921, and, after that date, upon like evidence, may extend such relief until the tenth day of July, 1922."

Schedule G
added.

4. The said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto after Schedule F the following as Schedule G:—

SCHEDULE G.

Application for a lease to prospect and affidavit of the applicant.

I,.....
of.....
hereby apply under the provisions of the Yukon Placer Mining Act for a lease to prospect in the manner defined in the said Act on that portion of.....
creek (or river) which may be described as follows:—
.....
.....
.....

and I make oath and say:

1. That to the best of my knowledge and belief the land is such as may be located for prospecting purposes under the provisions of the said Act;

2. That I did on the.....day of.....
mark out on the ground in accordance in every particular with the provisions of the said Act the location for which I make this application;

3. That the length of the location, as nearly as I could measure it, is.....feet, and that the description above given in detail sets forth to the best of my knowledge and ability its position;

4. That I staked out the location by planting two legal posts, numbered one and two, respectively, and that No. 1 is the down stream post of the location;

5. That no placer mining claims are now recorded on the tract applied for, and that no placer mining operations are now being conducted thereon;

6. That I make this application in good faith to acquire a prospecting lease for the sole purpose of prospecting and mining to be prosecuted by myself, or by myself and associates, or by my assigns.

Sworn before me at.....,
in the Yukon Territory, this.....,
day of.....19....,

A Commissioner for taking affidavits
in the Yukon Territory.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 73.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 31st March, 1920, and the 31st March, 1921.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by messages from His Excellency Preamble.
the Most Noble Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, and the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act*, Short title.
No. 4, 1920.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole two hundred and fifty-one million, five hundred and ninety-one thousand, nine hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-four cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, not otherwise provided for, and being two-thirds of the amount of each of the several items, less deduction, set forth in Schedule A to this Act.

\$251,591,944.34
granted for
1920-21.

\$8,333,333.34
granted for
1920-21.

3. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole eight million, three hundred and thirty-three thousand, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, not otherwise provided for, and being two-thirds of the amount of each of the several items set forth in Schedule B to this Act.

\$15,875,999.03
granted for
1919-20.

4. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole fifteen million, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand, nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and three cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, not otherwise provided for, and being five-sixths of the amount of each of the several items set forth in Schedule C to this Act.

\$62,055,482.93
granted for
1920-21.

5. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole sixty-two million, fifty-five thousand, four hundred and eighty-two dollars and ninety-three cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in Schedule D to this Act.

Declaratory
as to certain
loans
authorized
but not
raised.

6. And whereas there remained on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, unborrowed and negotiable, of the loans authorized by Parliament for the construction of public works and for general purposes, the following sum:—

For public works and general purposes \$218,112,834.50.

Such sums
may be
raised
under R.S.,
c. 24.

Therefore it is declared and enacted, that the Governor in Council may authorize the raising of the sum above mentioned as required for the purposes aforesaid, respectively, under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, and the sum so raised shall form part of the Consolidated Fund, out of which like sums shall be applicable to the several purposes aforesaid, under the Acts and provisions thereunto relating respectively.

Account to
be rendered
in detail.

7. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE A.

Based on the Main Estimates, 1920-21. The amount hereby granted is \$251,591,944.34, being two-thirds of the amount of each item in the Estimates as contained in this Schedule, less deduction of \$12,000 in Resolution No. 307. For the remainder see chapters 1 and 22.

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1921, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Office of the Assistant Receivers General and Country Savings Banks—		
	Salaries.....	90,000 00	
	Contingencies.....	10,000 00	
	Printing Dominion Notes.....	325,000 00	
1	Printing, advertising, inspection, express, etc.....	60,000 00	
	Commission for payment of interest on public debt; purchase of sinking funds.....	80,000 00	
	Brokerage on purchase of sinking funds.....	6,000 00	
	English Bill Stamps, postage, etc.....	3,000 00	
	Clerical assistance in connection with transfer and registration of War Loan Bonds.....	200,000 00	
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		774,000 00
2	Governor General's Secretary's Office—		
	Salaries, including Governor General's Secretary, additional to salary authorized by R.S., c. 4, \$3,600.....	32,720 00	
	Contingencies, including allowance of \$600 to A. F. Sladen, Private Secretary.....	66,600 00	
3	Privy Council Office—		
	Salaries.....	50,500 00	
	Contingencies.....	10,000 00	
4	Administration of Justice—		
	Salaries.....	176,145 00	
	Contingencies.....	24,000 00	
5	Department of Militia and Defence—		
	Salaries.....	216,650 00	
	Contingencies.....	19,500 00	
6	Department of the Secretary of State—		
	Salaries.....	104,535 00	
	Contingencies.....	21,000 00	
7	Department of Public Printing and Stationery—		
	Salaries.....	71,825 00	
	Contingencies.....	6,800 00	
8	Department of the Interior—		
	Salaries.....	1,221,000 00	
	Contingencies.....	95,000 00	
9	Department of Immigration and Colonization—		
	Salaries.....	145,052 50	
	Contingencies.....	40,000 00	
10	Department of Indian Affairs—		
	Salaries.....	134,175 00	
	Contingencies.....	19,000 00	
11	Royal Canadian Mounted Police—		
	Salaries.....	32,987 50	
	Contingencies.....	9,000 00	
12	Office of the Auditor General—		
	Salaries, including Auditor General at \$1,000, additional to 7-8 Edw. VII, Chap. 6.....	188,400 00	
	Contingencies.....	14,000 00	
13	Department of Finance and Treasury Board—		
	Salaries.....	174,290 00	
	Contingencies.....	50,000 00	
14	Department of Customs and Inland Revenue Service—		
	Salaries.....	470,875 00	
	Contingencies.....	43,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
15	Department of Agriculture—		
	Salaries.....	484,000 00	
	Contingencies.....	150,000 00	
16	Department of Marine—		
	Salaries.....	231,810 00	
	Contingencies.....	59,000 00	
17	Department of Naval Service—		
	Salaries.....	272,340 00	
	Contingencies.....	50,000 00	
18	Department of Railways and Canals—		
	Salaries.....	194,162 50	
	Contingencies.....	28,000 00	
19	Department of Public Works—		
	Salaries.....	583,120 00	
	Contingencies.....	64,000 00	
20	Department of Mines—		
	Salaries.....	446,682 50	
	Contingencies.....	6,000 00	
21	Post Office Department—		
	Salaries.....	1,006,770 00	
	Contingencies, including \$50 to W. Cooch.....	150,000 00	
22	Department of Trade and Commerce—		
	Salaries.....	291,089 50	
	Contingencies.....	22,000 00	
23	Patent and Copyright Office—		
	Salaries.....	126,467 00	
	Contingencies.....	23,000 00	
24	Department of Labour—		
	Salaries.....	124,537 50	
	Contingencies.....	35,000 00	
25	High Commissioner's Office, London—		
	Salaries.....	25,950 00	
	Contingencies.....	69,586 00	
26	Department of Insurance—		
	Salaries, including Superintendent of Insurance, \$1,000, additional to salary authorized by 7-8 Edw. VII, Chap. 69.....	51,405 00	
	Contingencies.....	43,000 00	
27	Department of External Affairs—		
	Salaries.....	55,705 00	
	Contingencies.....	56,000 00	
28	Office of the Conservation Commission—		
	Salaries.....	43,450 00	
29	Department of Public Archives—		
	Salaries.....	61,437 50	
	Contingencies.....	11,000 00	
30	Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment—		
	Salaries.....	60,700 00	
	Contingencies.....	10,000 00	
31	Civil Service Commission—		
	Salaries.....	139,215 00	
	Contingencies.....	265,000 00	
32	Department of Health—		
	Salaries.....	139,597 50	
	Contingencies.....	84,860 00	
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		8,881,940 00
	Miscellaneous expenditure.....	10,000 00	
	Living allowance for judge of Atlin District, B.C.....	1,200 00	
33	Salary of purchasing agent.....	3,500 00	
	Office expenses of purchasing agent.....	2,000 00	
	<i>Supreme Court of Canada.</i>		
	Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (sheriffs, etc.), books, magazines, etc., for judges not exceeding \$300..	7,500 00	
34	Law books and books for reference for Library and binding of same.....	8,000 00	
	Printing, binding and distributing Supreme Court Reports.....	4,500 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Exchequer Court of Canada.</i>		
	Contingencies—Judges' travelling expenses, remuneration to sheriffs, etc., printing, stationery, etc., and \$150 for judges' books.....	6,000 00	
	Miscellaneous expenses, Exchequer Court in Admiralty.....	500 00	
35	Salary of Marshal in Admiralty, Quebec.....	333 34	
	Printing, binding and distributing Exchequer Court Reports... To help defray expenses of publishing digest of Exchequer Court Reports, Volume 1 to 19 inclusive.....	1,500 00 500 00	
	<i>Yukon Territory.</i>		
	Travelling allowance of judge.....	500 00	
	Living allowance of judge.....	5,000 00	
	Salaries Territorial Court, sheriff and clerk, \$4,000 each; stenographer, \$2,000.....	10,000 00	
36	Living allowances of court officers and police magistrate.....	6,800 00	
	Fees and expenses of witnesses, jurors and interpreters in criminal trials.....	4,000 00	
	Maintenance and transport of prisoners.....	12,000 00	
	Miscellaneous expenditures.....	6,000 00	
			89,833 34
	PENITENTIARIES.		
	Kingston.....	311,000 00	
	St. Vincent de Paul.....	240,000 00	
	Dorchester.....	156,800 00	
	Manitoba.....	107,500 00	
37	British Columbia.....	96,000 00	
	Alberta.....	50,000 00	
	Saskatchewan.....	107,500 00	
	General.....	800 00	
			1,069,600 00
	LEGISLATION.		
	SENATE.		
38	Salaries and contingent expenses.....	129,634 00	
	HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
	Salary of the Deputy Speaker.....	2,000 00	
	Salaries, including appointment of Victor Cloutier at \$1,800.00..	205,425 00	
39	Expenses of Committees, Sessional and extra Clerks, etc.....	63,850 00	
	Contingencies.....	62,485 00	
	Publishing Debates.....	60,000 00	
	Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms.....	83,756 25	
	LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.		
	Salaries.....	40,130 00	
	Books for the General Library, including binding.....	18,000 00	
40	Books for the Library of American History.....	1,000 00	
	Contingencies.....	12,500 00	
	GENERAL.		
	Printing, printing paper and binding.....	250,000 00	
	Printing, binding and distributing the annual statutes.....	16,000 00	
41	Contingent expenses in connection with the Voters' List.....	5,000 00	
	Contingencies of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, including the employment of temporary help.....	5,000 00	
	Provincial Voters' Lists.....	15,000 00	
			969,780 25

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
ARTS AND AGRICULTURE.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
42	Experimental Farms—Maintenance of Central Farm and maintaining of additional branch Stations.....	1,200,000 00	
43	Branch of Entomology.....	18,000 00	
44	For the administration and enforcement of the <i>Destructive Insect and Pest Act</i>	150,000 00	
45	For the development of the dairying industry, and the improvement of transportation, sale and trade in food and other products.....	165,000 00	
46	Towards the encouragement of cold storage warehouses for the better preservation and handling of perishable food products.....	25,000 00	
47	Fruit Branch.....	140,000 00	
48	Health of Animals.....	500,000 00	
49	For the administration and enforcement of the <i>Meat and Canned Foods Act</i>	520,000 00	
50	Publications Branch.....	35,000 00	
51	International Institute of Agriculture, to assist in maintenance thereof and to provide for representation thereat.....	10,000 00	
52	For the development of the Live Stock Industry.....	900,000 00	
53	To enforce the Seed Act, to test seed for farmers and seed merchants, to encourage the production and use of superior seeds and to encourage the production of farm and garden crops.....	225,000 00	
54	For the administration and carrying out of the provisions of the <i>Agricultural Instruction Act</i>	15,000 00	
			3,903,000 00
IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.			
55	Salaries of Agents and Employees (Outside Service)—		
	In Canada.....	\$390,000	
	In Great Britain and Europe.....	93,000	
	In United States.....	67,000	
56	Contingencies in Canadian, British and Foreign Agencies and general immigration expenses.....	770,000 00	
57	Exhibitions.....	80,000 00	
58	Imperial Institute.....	5,190 00	
59	Chinese Immigration—Salaries and Contingencies.....	32,000 00	
60	Relief of Distressed Canadians.....	6,000 00	
			1,443,190 00
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.			
61	Adulteration of Food and the administration of the Acts respecting Food and Drugs, and Honey and Maple Products.....	90,000 00	
62	Proprietary or Patent Medicines.....	10,000 00	
63	Housing, salaries and general expenses.....	15,000 00	
64	Pollution of Boundary waters.....	5,000 00	
65	Marine Hospitals, including grants to institutions assisting sailors.....	85,000 00	
66	Quarantine:—salaries and contingencies of organized districts; Public health in other districts; Tracadie and D'Arcy Island Lazarettes; Public Works Health Act; and expenses for boat for one half year, St. John Quarantine station.....	262,500 00	
67	Immigration and Medical Inspection, (expenditure 1919-20 under Immigration and Colonization).....	50,000 00	
68	Research:—Maintenance, replacements, supplies and assistance for a research laboratory.....	10,000 00	
69	Venereal Diseases.....	200,000 00	
			727,500 00
PENSIONS.			
70	Mrs. Wm. McDougall.....	1,200 00	
71	Lady Cartwright.....	1,200 00	
72	Pensions on account of the Fenian Raid, 1866-1870.....	1,200 00	
73	Pensions payable to Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of the Rebellion of 1885.....	1,199 03	
74	Pensions payable to militiamen and on active service North West Rebellion, 1885.....	44,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PENSIONS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Pensions to families of members of the force who lost their lives while on duty—		
75	Margaret Johnson Brooke.....	821 25	
76	Arthur Stewart Mountford Brooks.....	6 15	
77	Mrs. Elizabeth Willmetts.....	54 75	
78	Mrs. Elizabeth Fitzgerald.....	525 00	
79	Mrs. Mary Emma Bossage.....	456 25	
80	Mrs. J. A. Richards.....	756 00	
81	Pension to J. B. Allan.....	450 00	
82	Pension to Mrs. Mary E. Fuller.....	600 00	
83	Pension to Madame Fabre.....	1,000 00	
84	Pension to Mrs. Mary L. Campbell.....	500 00	
85	Pension to the sisters of the late Col. Harry Baker, M.P.....	700 00	
86	Pension to Miss Nellie Hopkinson.....	720 00	
87	Pension to Jas. Elliott.....	672 00	
88	Pensions—		
	European War and active militia.....	25,825,676 22	
89	Salaries and contingent expenses of the Board of Pension Com- missioners for Canada.....	1,200,000 00	27,081,736 65
	SUPERANNUATION.		
90	To provide for retiring allowances to employees of the Depart- ment of Public Printing and Stationery.....		80,000 00
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
91	Allowances, Active Militia.....	120,000 00	
92	Annual Drill.....	1,500,000 00	
93	Cadet Services.....	390,000 00	
94	Clothing and Necessaries.....	60,000 00	
95	Contingencies.....	50,000 00	
96	Customs Dues.....	50,000 00	
97	Departmental Library.....	1,000 00	
98	Dominion Arsenal, Lindsay.....	258,112 00	
99	Dominion Arsenal, Quebec.....	532,512 00	
100	Engineer Services and Works.....	705,000 00	
101	Grants to Associations, etc.....	105,000 00	
102	Maintenance Military Properties.....	200,000 00	
103	Ordnance Arms, Lands, etc.....	100,000 00	
104	Pay of Staff.....	345,600 00	
105	Permanent Force.....	6,500,000 00	
106	Printing and Stationery.....	70,000 00	
107	Royal Military College.....	254,819 00	
108	Salaries and Wages.....	331,463 00	
109	Schools of Instruction.....	150,000 00	
110	Topographic Survey.....	45,000 00	
111	Training Areas.....	30,000 00	
112	Transport and Freight.....	300,000 00	
113	Warlike Stores.....	400,000 00	12,498,506 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	RAILWAYS.		
	Canadian Government Railways.		
114	Construction and Betterments (to be expended under the direction of and upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may from time to time provide).....	6,321,194 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(<i>Chargeable to Capital</i>)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
	<i>Miscellaneous Railway Equipment.</i>		
115	To acquire directly or indirectly, or to assist in acquiring during the current fiscal year, railway equipment and materials for the purposes and upon the terms (save as herein varied) mentioned in Chapter 38 of the Statutes of 1918. The assistance herein provided may be by way of advances to the Canadian National Rolling Stock Company or any company comprised in the Canadian Northern Railway or by way of equipment or materials acquired by the Minister.....	16,925,501 00	
	<i>Hudson Bay Railway.</i>		
116	Port Nelson Terminals.....	100,000 00	
	CANALS.		
117	Welland Ship Canal—Construction.....	5,500,000 00	
	Trent Canal—Construction and Betterments.....	400,000 00	29,246,695 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(<i>Chargeable to Income.</i>)		
	CANALS.		
118	Chambly—Improvements.....	17,000 00	
119	Carillon and Grenville—Improvements.....	13,100 00	
120	Lachine—Dredging.....	26,000 00	
121	Soulanges—Improvements.....	30,000 00	
122	St. Anne's Lock—Improvements.....	10,300 00	
123	Lake St. Francis—Protection Works.....	2,500 00	
124	Ontario-St. Lawrence—Improvements.....	39,500 00	
125	Trent—Improvements.....	377,000 00	
126	Welland—Improvements.....	150,000 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
	Arbitrations and awards and costs of litigation.....	2,000 00	
	Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada—Maintenance and operation of, including \$800 for Clyde Leavitt as Chief Fire Inspector.....	190,000 00	
	Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada—To pay expenses in connection with cases before the Board.....	5,000 00	
	Contribution to International Association of Railways Congress Commissioner of Highways—To provide for the organization and payment of staff of Commissioner of Highways, including A. W. Campbell, C.E., as Commissioner of Highways at \$5,000 per annum.....	97 33	
	Governor General's Cars: Attendance, Repairs and Alterations	25,000 00	
	Loan not exceeding \$48,611,077 repayable on demand with interest payable half yearly at the rate of six per centum (6%); to be used to meet expenditures made or indebtedness incurred in paying deficits in operation or interest on securities in excess of amount available from net earnings, or paying maturing loans of the Canadian Northern Railway Company or any Company included in the Canadian Northern Railway System, and for construction and betterments; said loan to be secured by mortgage on the undertaking of the Canadian Northern Railway System, containing such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve.....	5,000 00	
127	Miscellaneous works not provided for.....	48,611,077 00	
	Printing and Stationery—Outside Service.....	2,000 00	
	Surveys and Inspections—Canals, including salaries and expenses of experts employed temporarily.....	7,000 00	
		70,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS— <i>Concluded</i> (Chargeable to Income)— <i>Concluded</i> . MISCELLANEOUS— <i>Concluded</i> . Surveys and Inspections, and general expenditures—Railways, including salaries and expenses of experts employed tem- porarily..... To provide for payment of expenses in connection with the acquisition of the Grand Trunk and associated Railway Systems.....	\$ cts. 100,000 00 200,000 00	\$ cts. 49,882,574 33
	PUBLIC WORKS. (Chargeable to Capital.) PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
128	Ottawa Parliament Buildings—Restoration—The plans for the said building and the method to be adopted for securing the reconstruction thereof to be subject to the approval of the Joint Committee appointed by the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition.....	2,000,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	Esquimalt, B.C., New Dry Dock.....	500,000 00	
	Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour and river improve- ments.....	600,000 00	
	Quebec Harbour—Champlain Dry Dock—To complete.....	150,000 00	
129	St. John Harbour—Improvements.....	1,250,000 00	
	Toronto Harbour—Improvements.....	1,700,000 00	
	Toronto Island—Breakwater—Protection.....	200,000 00	
			6,400,000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS. (Chargeable to Income.) PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
	Nova Scotia.		
	Amherst—Drill Hall—Grading, paving, etc.....	25,000 00	
	Halifax—Dominion Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc....	7,000 00	
130	Halifax Quarantine Station—Repairs and improvements.....	5,000 00	
	Sydney Quarantine Station—Repairs and improvements.....	5,000 00	
	New Brunswick.		
	St. John—Dominion buildings—Improvements, etc.....	7,000 00	
	St. John Post Office—Repairs and renewals to heating system..	2,500 00	
131	St. John—Quarantine Station on Partridge Island—Rebuilding detention building destroyed by fire.....	9,000 00	
	Maritime Provinces Generally.		
132	Dominion Public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	25,000 00	
	Quebec.		
	Dominion Public buildings, Improvements, repairs, etc.....	25,000 00	
	Granby—Public building, Alterations and improvements.....	18,000 00	
	Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—New buildings and repairs....	200,000 00	
133	Montreal—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc..	30,000 00	
	Montreal General Post Office—Improvements.....	32,000 00	
	Quebec—Reconstruction of store building on Marine Wharf....	9,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
	(Chargeable to Income).—Continued.		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
	<i>Ontario.</i>		
	Dominion Public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	35,000 00	
	Hamilton Post Office—Improvements.....	8,000 00	
	Hamilton—Postal Station " B ".....	25,000 00	
	Kingston R.M.C.—Covered Drill Hall—grading, sidewalks, etc.....	3,500 00	
	Kingston R.M.C.—Enlargement of Educational block.....	265,000 00	
	Kingsville—Public building.....	1,700 00	
	Lindsay—Post Office fittings.....	2,000 00	
	Oshawa—New Public building.....	5,000 00	
	Ottawa Departmental buildings—To connect with central heating plant.....	11,000 00	
	Ottawa Departmental buildings—Fittings, etc.....	100,000 00	
134	Ottawa—Printing Bureau—Passenger elevator and additions and improvements to buildings.....	89,000 00	
	Ottawa—Post Office improvements.....	9,000 00	
	Ottawa—Royal Mint—To install an underground service for auxiliary electric power between the Printing Bureau and the Mint.....	4,000 00	
	Ottawa—Royal Mint, two additional coining presses.....	12,000 00	
	Sault Ste. Marie—Public building—Repairs and improvements.	7,500 00	
	St. Thomas—Public buildings—Improvements.....	5,000 00	
	Toronto Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	25,000 00	
	Toronto—Postal Station " A "— To complete.....	425,000 00	
	Walkerton—Rural Mail Shelter.....	1,250 00	
	<i>Manitoba.</i>		
	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	17,000 00	
	Portage la Prairie—Enlargement and improvement of public building.....	30,000 00	
135	Winnipeg Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc....	20,000 00	
	Winnipeg Immigration buildings—Improvements.....	3,000 00	
	Winnipeg—Postal Station " A "—Improvements.....	24,000 00	
	<i>Saskatchewan.</i>		
	Dominion Public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	17,000 00	
	Humboldt, Government share of cost of local improvements..	950 00	
	Indian Head—Forestry Branch Dept. of Interior—Buildings..	12,000 00	
136	Lloydminster—Government's share of cost of sidewalks.....	1,000 00	
	Regina—Alterations and fittings for office of Assistant Receiver General.....	2,000 00	
	<i>Alberta.</i>		
	Athabaska—Public building—Repairs.....	1,000 00	
	Calgary Dominion Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	4,000 00	
137	Courts—Immigration building—Improvements.....	2,500 00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	15,000 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	14,000 00	
	Kamloops—New Public Building.....	25,000 00	
	Vancouver Dominion Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc....	10,000 00	
138	Williams Head Quarantine Station—Land—including interest at 5 % from date of expropriation.....	10,000 00	
	Williams Head Quarantine Station—Repairs and improvements to existing buildings, fittings, etc.....	20,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.		
	<i>Generally.</i>		
139	Experimental Farms—New buildings and improvements, renewals and repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fittings, etc.....	200,000 00	
	Flags for Dominion Public Buildings.....	5,000 00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Generally.....	30,000 00	
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police Buildings.....	500,000 00	
	<i>Rents, repairs, furniture, heating, etc.</i>		
	Ottawa Public Buildings—		
	Dominion Observatory and Geodetic Survey Building—		
	Maintenance of grounds, etc.....	5,000 00	
	Elevator Attendants.....	68,000 00	
	Lighting including roads and bridges.....	90,000 00	
	Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen.....	340,000 00	
	Departments Generally—Care and cleaning of Departmental Buildings, including amount of \$100 to E. Snowdon for firing noon gun.....	400,000 00	
	Repairs, furniture, grounds, snow and street maintenance, etc.....	450,000 00	
	Rideau Hall (including grounds) improvements, furniture, maintenance, etc.....	50,000 00	
	Rideau Hall—Allowance for fuel and light.....	17,000 00	
	Telephone Service.....	68,500 00	
140	Dominion Public Buildings—		
	Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc..	15,000 00	
	Dominion Quarantine Station—Maintenance.....	5,000 00	
	Fittings and general supplies and furniture.....	75,000 00	
	Heating.....	375,000 00	
	Lighting.....	190,000 00	
	Power for running elevators, stamp-cancelling machines, etc.....	90,000 00	
	Rents.....	1,070,000 00	
	Salaries of caretakers, engineers, firemen, etc.....	625,000 00	
	Supplies for caretakers, etc.....	30,000 00	
	Water.....	60,000 00	
	Yukon Public Buildings—Rents, repairs, fuel, light, water service and caretakers' salaries.....	40,000 00	
	Victoria, B.C., Astrophysical Observatory (Little Saanich Mountain) Maintenance, repairs, etc.....	3,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
	Arisaig—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Battery Point—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,000 00	
	Boisdale—Wharf.....	2,600 00	
	Bayfield—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,200 00	
	Cow Bay (Port Morien)—Repairs to breakwater.....	6,000 00	
	D'Escousse—Repairs to wharf.....	720 00	
	Devil's Island—Repairs to breakwater.....	13,800 00	
	Digby—Repairs to pier.....	5,000 00	
	Drum Head—Repairs to breakwater.....	2,500 00	
	East Jordan—Repairs to breakwater.....	600 00	
	Eatonville—Repairing and rebuilding breakwaters.....	3,500 00	
	Friar's Head—Harbour improvements.....	3,800 00	
	Granville Centre—Repairs to wharf approach.....	1,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements..	60,000 00	
	Harbourville—Repairs to breakwaters.....	800 00	
	Irish Cove—Wharf reconstruction.....	2,800 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	Nova Scotia—Concluded.		
141	Inverness—Harbour improvements.....	12,000 00	
	Johnston's Harbour—Repairs to wharf.....	500 00	
	Larry's River—Repairs to breakwater.....	3,000 00	
	Little Brook—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,500 00	
	Mabou Harbour—Repairs to jetties.....	1,600 00	
	Meteghan—Breakwater extension.....	16,500 00	
	McNair's Cove—Repairs to wharf.....	1,200 00	
	Mosher's Bay—Repairs and improvements to breakwater.....	6,650 00	
	Newport Landing—Repairs to wharf.....	1,600 00	
	New Harbour—Repairs to breakwater.....	2,000 00	
	North Ingouish—Reconstruction of breakwater.....	11,000 00	
	Owl's Head—Repairs to wharf.....	3,400 00	
	Pleasant Harbour—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Portapique—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	Port Beckerton—Repairs to wharf.....	700 00	
	Port George—Repairs to wharf and breakwater.....	1,800 00	
	Port Hawkesbury—To complete repairs to wharf.....	3,400 00	
	Port Hood—Wharf repairs and extension.....	7,000 00	
	Scotch Cove (White Point)—Breakwater extension.....	9,800 00	
	Shenacadie—Wharf.....	12,000 00	
	Sober Island—Extension to wharf.....	6,000 00	
	South Lake, Lakeville—Repairs to piers.....	1,025 00	
	Spry Bay, Josie's—Repairs to wharf.....	2,500 00	
	Summerville—Repairs to wharf.....	5,900 00	
	Sydney—Wharf.....	100,000 00	
	Tennycap—Repairs to wharf.....	1,200 00	
	The Wharves—Repairs to breakwater and shore protection.....	800 00	
	Three Fathom Harbour—Repairs to breakwater.....	6,000 00	
	The "Points" West Bay—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Vogler's Cove—Repairs to wharf.....	900 00	
	West Chezzetcook—Repairs to breakwater.....	15,100 00	
	Westport—Repairs to wharf.....	4,000 00	
	Yarmouth Bar—Repairs and improvements.....	4,000 00	
	Prince Edward Island.		
142	Annandale—Repairs to wharf.....	3,500 00	
	Cape Traverse—Repairs to pier.....	2,500 00	
	Graham's Pond—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,500 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements.....	14,000 00	
	Hickey's Wharf—Repairs and reconstruction.....	3,500 00	
	Mimigash Harbour—Reconstruction of breakwater.....	2,700 00	
	North Lake—Boat Harbour.....	27,000 00	
	Pinette—Reconstructing ice break.....	1,200 00	
	Souris—To repair and strengthen breakwater.....	40,000 00	
	St. Mary's Bay—Repairs to wharf.....	1,100 00	
	St. Peter's Bay—Repairs to breakwater.....	2,800 00	
	Victoria—Repairs to pier.....	2,900 00	
	West Point—Repairs to wharf.....	1,600 00	
	Wood Islands—Repairs to breakwaters.....	800 00	
	New Brunswick.		
	Bay du Vin—Repairs to wharf.....	2,400 00	
	Buctouche—Repairs to wharf.....	1,800 00	
	Campbellton—Repairs to wharfs.....	2,000 00	
	Campbellton—Repairs to ferry landing.....	1,500 00	
	Cape Bald—Repairs to breakwater pier.....	10,000 00	
	Chockfish—To repair breakwater.....	1,400 00	
	Cocagne—Repairs to wharf.....	1,700 00	
	Dalhousie—Repairs to wharf and breakwater.....	750 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements.....	65,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	<i>New Brunswick—Continued.</i>		
	Loggieville—Repairs to wharf.....	1,200 00	
	Mill Cove—Repairs to wharf.....	750 00	
	Moncton—Repairs to wharf.....	2,800 00	
	Negro Point—Breakwater repairs.....	5,500 00	
143	New Mills—Repairs to wharf.....	900 00	
	North Head, Grand Manan Island—Repairs to breakwater- wharf.....	5,225 00	
	Petit Rocher—Repairs to breakwater.....	15,000 00	
	Quaco (St. Martin's)—Reconstruction of breakwater and repairs to pier.....	22,000 00	
	Seal Cove—Repairs to breakwaters.....	2,700 00	
	Shippigan Gully—Repairs to breakwater.....	12,000 00	
	Stonehaven—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,500 00	
	St. George—Repairs to wharf.....	5,000 00	
	St. Louis—Repairs to wharf.....	1,200 00	
	Tracadie—Repairs to wharf.....	2,000 00	
	Wilson's Beach—Repairs and improvements to breakwater- wharf.....	8,700 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
	Anse aux Gascons—Wharf.....	36,000 00	
	Aylmer—Repairs to wharf.....	2,000 00	
	Beloil—Repairs to protection piers.....	7,700 00	
	Berthier (en bas)—Repairs to wharf.....	3,000 00	
	Buckingham—Wharf.....	8,000 00	
	Cabano—Repairs to wharf.....	2,400 00	
	Cap St. Ignace—Repairs to wharf.....	6,000 00	
	Caughnawaga—Repairs to wharf.....	2,500 00	
	Chicoutimi—Repairs to wharf.....	4,500 00	
	Contrecoeur—Repairs to wharf approach.....	3,000 00	
	Coteau du Lac—Repairs to wharf.....	1,100 00	
	Esquimaux Point—Wharf repairs.....	1,700 00	
	Fassett—Repairs to wharf.....	650 00	
	Gaspe Basin—Wharf repairs.....	4,150 00	
	Grande Riviere—Repairs to pier.....	12,900 00	
	Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Extension of wharfs.....	50,000 00	
	Grosse Isle—Repairs to wharfs.....	5,500 00	
	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements ..	75,000 00	
	Ile Perrot—Wharf repairs and improvements.....	2,300 00	
	Louiseville—Repairs to wharf.....	1,000 00	
	Maguasha—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
144	Mont Louis—Repairs to wharf.....	1,250 00	
	Montmagny—Repairs to wharf.....	4,400 00	
	Nicolet—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	North Temiskaming—Wharf.....	13,000 00	
	Notre Dame des Sept Douleurs—(Isle Verte) Completion of landing wharf.....	5,000 00	
	Pointe aux Trembles—Repairs to wharf.....	6,000 00	
	Pointe Pizau, Sillery—Repairs to wharf.....	13,000 00	
	Pointe Shea, Amherst—Repairs to pier.....	10,000 00	
	Poltimore—Wharf.....	3,000 00	
	Port Daniel—Repairs to wharf.....	1,000 00	
	Quebec Harbour—River St. Charles—Repairs to plant.....	15,000 00	
	Rimouski—Harbour improvements.....	13,000 00	
	Riviere du Loup (en bas)—Repairs to wharf.....	3,800 00	
	Riviere Ouelle—Repairs to wharf.....	1,200 00	
	Ruisseau Le Blanc—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	St. Alphonse—Repairs to wharf.....	5,000 00	
	St. Anne de Beaupre—Wharf repairs and reconstruction.....	30,000 00	
	Ste. Anne de Sorel—Repairs to wharf.....	2,500 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	<i>Quebec—Continued.</i>		
	St. Denis—Repairs to wharf.....	1,300 00	
	Ste. Famille—Wharf repairs and reconstruction.....	17,000 00	
	St. Francois Sud—Repairs to wharf.....	33,000 00	
	St. Jean d'Orleans—Repairs to wharf.....	31,000 00	
	St. John's—Renewal of booms.....	1,400 00	
	St. Joseph de Sorel—Reconstruction of ice breaker.....	3,500 00	
	St. Laurent, Island of Orleans—Repairs to wharf.....	21,000 00	
	St. Michel de Bellechasse—Repairs to wharf.....	36,000 00	
	St. Paul, Isle aux Noix—Repairs to wharf.....	3,000 00	
	Sorel—Wharf repairs and reconstruction.....	10,400 00	
	Three Rivers—Repairs to coal dock.....	3,450 00	
	<i>Ontario.</i>		
	Bayfield—Repairs to pier.....	6,000 00	
	Belle River—Repairs to harbour walls.....	1,700 00	
	Blind River—Repairs to wharf.....	2,000 00	
	Burk's Falls—Repairs to wharf.....	5,000 00	
	Burlington Channel—Repairs to pier.....	17,000 00	
	Cobourg—Repairs to piers.....	13,000 00	
	Collingwood—Breakwater reconstruction.....	50,000 00	
	Depot Harbour—Wharf renewal.....	36,000 00	
	French River dams—Repairs and maintenance.....	3,000 00	
	Goderich—Repairs to docks.....	3,500 00	
	Grand Bend—Repairs to piers.....	2,300 00	
	Halleybury—Repairs to wharfs.....	1,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements...	65,000 00	
	Kagawong—Wharf.....	12,000 00	
	Kenora—Extending wharf.....	2,500 00	
	Kincardine Harbour—Contribution to Municipality towards protection of Government piers.....	1,050 00	
145	Kingston—Maintenance and operation of combined wharfs and bridges.....	12,800 00	
	Kingston—Repairs to R.M.C. Dock.....	850 00	
	Kingsville—Repairs and renewals to piers.....	8,000 00	
	Leamington—Repairs to pier.....	9,200 00	
	Little Current—Rebuilding wharf.....	44,000 00	
	New Liskeard—Repairs to wharf.....	850 00	
	North Bay—Repairs to wharf.....	800 00	
	Oshawa—Repairs to wharf.....	15,000 00	
	Parry Sound—Renewals to breastworks at Two and Seven Mile Narrows.....	1,500 00	
	Parry Sound—Repairs to wharfs.....	7,000 00	
	Pelee Island—Repairs to piers.....	2,750 00	
	Pike Creek—Repairs to harbour walls.....	1,200 00	
	Port Burwell—Repairs to pier.....	7,900 00	
	Port Colborne—Repairs to breakwaters.....	66,500 00	
	Port Rowan—Repairs to pier.....	1,500 00	
	Port Stanley—Repairs to harbour works.....	19,000 00	
	Puce—Repairs to harbour works.....	800 00	
	Rondeau—Repairs to piers.....	17,000 00	
	Silver Centre—Repairs to wharf.....	825 00	
	Sault Ste. Marie—Repairs to wharf.....	6,180 00	
	Southampton—Repairs to breakwater.....	5,000 00	
	Thessalon—To complete reconstruction of wharf.....	13,500 00	
	Wheatley—Repairs to pier.....	2,100 00	
	<i>Manitoba.</i>		
	Dauphin River—Wharf.....	7,500 00	
146	Gimli—Repairs to wharf.....	3,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements...	15,000 00	
	Red River—Repairs to Channel protection work.....	7,500 00	
	Selkirk—Repairs to wharf.....	3,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No of Vote	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
	<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta.</i>		
147	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements..	20,000 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
	Bamfield—Repairs to wharf.....	2,680 00	
	Boswell—Floating wharf.....	6,500 00	
	Clayoquot—Repairs to wharf.....	2,200 00	
	Crofton—Repairs to wharf	4,100 00	
	Fraser River—Improvements at Nicomen Island.....	36,000 00	
	Fraser River (lower)—Improvements.....	25,000 00	
	Fraser River—Dredging North Arm.....	32,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements..	95,000 00	
	Kincolith—Wharf renewal.....	11,000 00	
	Naas River—Removal of obstructions.....	10,000 00	
	Naramata—Wharf.....	3,000 00	
	New Westminster—Repairs to wharf.....	850 00	
	Nootka Island—Repairs to wharf.....	3,000 00	
148	Okanagan River—Maintaining dam and repairing bank protection works.....	3,400 00	
	Port Moody—Repairs to wharf.....	800 00	
	Powell River—Addition to wharf.....	11,000 00	
	Prince Rupert, Quarantine Station—Repairs to wharf.....	3,500 00	
	Princess Creek—Floating wharf.....	6,500 00	
	Refuge Bay—Repairs to wharf.....	4,000 00	
	Robert's Creek—Repairs to wharf.....	980 00	
	Royston—Repairs to wharf.....	4,000 00	
	Spiller River—Repairs to wharf.....	2,000 00	
	Stewart—Reconstruction of wharf.....	29,000 00	
	Stickine River—Removal of obstructions.....	10,000 00	
	Thetis Island—Reconstruction of wharf.....	8,500 00	
	Ucluelet—Repairs to wharf.....	3,420 00	
	Williams Head Quarantine Station—Repairs to coal wharf.....	5,480 00	
	<i>Generally.</i>		
149	Harbours and Rivers Generally.....	30,000 00	
	DREDGING.		
150	Dredging—Maritime Provinces.....	500,000 00	
	Dredging—Ontario and Quebec.....	450,000 00	
	Dredging—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.....	75,000 00	
	Dredging—British Columbia.....	400,000 00	
	ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
	Banff—Repairs to bridge.....	3,000 00	
	Banff—New bridge.....	100,000 00	
	Burlington Channel—New bridge.....	100,000 00	
	Capilano River, B.C.—Bridge—Contribution by Dominion Government, Provincial Government, and Municipality, each to contribute a like amount	11,000 00	
	Dominion—Roads and bridges generally.....	5,000 00	
	Edmonton—Repairs to bridge.....	1,500 00	
	International Bridge across St. John River at Edmundston, N.B., State of Maine, U.S.A., to contribute like amount...	50,000 00	
151	North Timiskaming—To complete erection of bridge superstructure and repairs to substructure, Quebec Government to contribute \$15,000.....	15,000 00	
	Ottawa—Maintenance and repairs of bridges and approaches...	7,000 00	
	Ottawa—Hull—New bridge to replace present Union Bridge over Ottawa River below Chaudiere.....	34,000 00	
	Prince Rupert, B.C.—Quarantine Station—Repairs to bridge...	4,500 00	
	St. Leonard's, N.B.—Bridge repairs.....	3,100)	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.		
	Nova Scotia.		
	Cape Breton Telegraph System—		
	Renewal of poles between Port Hawkesbury and Port Hood and between Strathlorne and Inverness.....	3,000 00	
	Completion of renewal of poles between East Bay and Ball's Creek.....	800 00	
152	Removal of poles between Englishtown and Ingonish Ferry	2,600 00	
	Reconstruction of telephone line between Harvard Lake and N.E. Margaree.....	1,000 00	
	Pictou Island—Telephone cable.....	8,000 00	
	Quebec.		
	Improvements to repair service.....	3,000 00	
153	Grosse Isle Quarantine Telephone line—Renewal of poles, etc.....	400 00	
	Ontario.		
154	Bath—Amherst Island Telephone Line—To grant subsidy of \$1,200 to Amherst Island Telephone Co., and to provide cable.....	2,200 00	
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
155	Peace River Line—Office and dwelling at Grande Prairie.....	5,000 00	
	Repairs and improvements to office buildings.....	500 00	
	British Columbia.		
150	Mainland telegraph and telephone lines—To provide for a second wire between Similkameen and Princeton.....	7,300 00	
	Vancouver Island—Construction of branch telephone line from Vancouver Island to Port Harvey on Cracroft Island.....	7,500 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
	Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, clerks of works, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of Outside Service.....	60,000 00	
	Accounts Branch—Salaries of agents and clerks travelling and contingent expenses of Outside Service.....	25,000 00	
	Dry Docks Generally—Inspection, etc.....	4,000 00	
	Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendence, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of the Outside Service.....	435,000 00	
	For operation and maintenance of inspection boats.....	21,000 00	
	Maintenance and operation of water storage dams on Ottawa River and tributaries, surveys in connection therewith and settlement of land damages.....	125,000 00	
157	Monument of His Late Majesty King Edward VII.....	5,000 00	
	Monument to Memory of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee.....	6,000 00	
	Monument to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.....	25,000 00	
	National Gallery of Canada.....	20,000 00	
	River gauging and metering.....	24,000 00	
	Surveys and inspections.....	85,000 00	
	To cover balance of expenditure for works already authorized for which the appropriations may be insufficient, provided the amount for any one work does not exceed \$200.....	5,000 00	
			11,129,035 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVEN- TIONS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	ATLANTIC OCEAN.		
158	Canadian Atlantic ports and Australia and New Zealand, steam service between.....	140,000 00	
159	Canada and Newfoundland, steam service or services between.....	35,000 00	
160	Canada and the West Indies or South America or both, steam service or services between.....	340,666 66	
161	Canada and South Africa, steam service between.....	146,000 00	
	PACIFIC OCEAN.		
162	Canada and Australia or New Zealand, or both, on the Pacific Ocean, steam service between.....	130,509 00	
163	Canada, China and Japan, steam service between.....	200,000 00	
164	Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte Islands, steam service between.....	21,000 00	
165	Victoria and San Francisco, steam service between.....	3,000 00	
166	Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway, steam service between.....	12,500 00	
167	Victoria and West Coast Vancouver Island, steam service between.....	5,000 00	
168	Vancouver and Northern ports of British Columbia, steam service between.....	16,800 00	
169	Vancouver and ports on Howe Sound, steam service between.....	5,000 00	
	LOCAL SERVICES.		
170	Baddeck and Iona, steam service between.....	6,825 00	
171	Charlottetown, Victoria and Holliday's Wharf, steam service between.....	2,500 00	
172	Grand Manan and the mainland, steam service between.....	12,500 00	
173	Halifax, Canso and Guysboro, steam service between.....	5,000 00	
174	Halifax and Newfoundland via Cape Breton ports, steam service between.....	5,000 00	
175	Halifax, LaHave and LaHave River ports, steam service between.....	4,000 00	
176	Halifax and Spry Bay and ports in Cape Breton, steam service between.....	4,000 00	
177	Halifax, South Cape Breton and Bras d'Or Lake ports, steam service between.....	6,000 00	
178	Halifax and West Coast Cape Breton, calling at way ports, steam service between.....	4,000 00	
179	Mulgrave and Canso, steam service between.....	9,500 00	
180	Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports, steam service between.....	7,500 00	
181	Newcastle, Neguac and Escuminac, calling at intermediate points on the Miramichi River and Miramichi Bay, steam service between.....	3,000 00	
182	Pelee Island and the mainland, steam service between.....	8,000 00	
183	Petit de Grat and the Canadian National Railway terminus at Mulgrave, steam service between.....	7,000 00	
184	Pictou and Montague, calling at Murray Harbour and George- town, steam service between.....	6,000 00	
185	Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp, steam service between.....	7,500 00	
186	Port Mulgrave, St. Peter's, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain and other ports on the Bras d'Or Lakes, steam service between.....	6,500 00	
187	Quebec and ports on the North and or South shores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and or between ports in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and the Magdalen Islands, steam service between.....	70,000 00	
188	St. John and St. Andrew's, N.B., calling at intermediate ports, steam service between.....	4,000 00	
189	St. John and Bridgetown, steam service between.....	2,000 00	
190	St. John and Digby, steam service between.....	10,000 00	
191	St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville, steam service between; viz., along the West Coast of Annapolis Basin.....	2,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No of Vote	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	LOCAL SERVICES— <i>Concluded.</i>		
192	St. John, N.B., and ports on the Bay of Fundy and Minas Basin, and Margareville, N.S., steam service between	5,000 00	
193	St. John, Westport and Yarmouth and other way ports, steam service between.....	10,000 00	
194	Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports, steam service between	9,000 00	
195	Sydney and Whycocomagh, steam service between.....	4,000 00	
196	Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake ports, and ports on the East and West Coasts of Cape Breton, steam service between.....	14,000 00	
197	Supervision of subsidized steamship services, expenses in con- nection with.....	4,000 00	1,294,300 66
	THE NAVAL SERVICE.		
198	Naval Service—To provide for the maintenance of the Royal Canadian Navy.....	300,000 00	
199	Hydrographic Survey.....	315,000 00	
200	Fisheries Protection Service to provide for the repairs and maintenance of the Fishery protection steamers.....	420,000 00	
201	Radiotelegraph Service to provide for the building and main- tenance of wireless stations.....	495,000 00	
202	Tidal Current Survey.....	30,000 00	
203	Patrol of Northern Waters of Canada.....	15,000 00	
204	Life Saving Service including rewards for life saving.....	90,000 00	
205	Customs dues.....	500 00	1,665,500 00
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
206	Maintenance and repairs to Dominion Steamers and Icebreakers	1,500,000 00	
207	Examiners of masters and mates.....	18,000 00	
208	Investigations into wrecks.....	12,300 00	
209	Expenses of Schools of Navigation.....	8,000 00	
210	To provide for the temporary relief of distressed seamen and to cover the expenses of shipping forms.....	3,000 00	
211	Registration of Shipping.....	6,000 00	
212	Removal of obstructions in navigable waters.....	5,000 00	
213	Inspection of Live Stock shipments.....	3,000 00	
214	To continue subsidies for wrecking plants— Quebec and British Columbia.....	35,000 00	
215	Unforeseen expenses.....	5,000 00	
216	Amounts required for two motor patrol vessels for buoy and lighthouse service in British Columbia.....	50,000 00	1,645,300 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	MARINE DEPARTMENT.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
217	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Maintenance and operating dredging fleet.....	478,000 00	
218	For the maintenance and improvements of the Sorel Shipyard, shops and offices as well as operating expenses.....	65,000 00	
219	Government Shipbuilding Programme—Amount required for the construction of vessels in accordance with Government programme.....	20,000,000 00	
220	To provide for the construction of an icebreaking steamer to be used on the River St. Lawrence.....	2,000,000 00	22,543,000 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.	\$ cts	\$ cts
221	Agencies, rents and contingencies.....	198,000 00	
222	Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers.....	650,000 00	
223	Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses.....	750,000 00	
224	Construction of lights and aids to navigation including regulation of traffic in the Detroit river and such other places as may be found necessary.....	400,000 00	
225	Signal Service.....	65,000 00	
226	Administration of Pilotage.....	400,000 00	
227	Maintenance and repairs to wharves.....	10,000 00	
228	To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay, Lake Superior and other points deemed advisable for the good of navigation.....	40,000 00	
229	Amount required to pay pensions to the following retired pilots:—Ls. R. Demers, Jos. Lapointe, Paul Gobeil, Barthelemi Lachance, Alphonse Asselin, Chas. Normand, Nap. Rioux, Elzear Desrosiers, Hubert Raymond, Arbel Bernier, Laurent Godbout, Adelme Pouliot, Edmond Larochelle, L. E. Morin, A. T. Simard, Joseph Plante, Victor Vezina, J. G. Dupil, Raymond Baquet, Alfred Larochelle, Theophile Corriveau, Alphonse Pouliot, Emilio Couillard, Treffle Delisle, David Dumas, Alfred Goudreau, Onesime Noel, F. X. Desmeules, Adjutor Baillargeon, Joseph Pouliot, Arthur Baillargeon, John A. Irvine, Camille Bernier.....	9,900 00	
230	To provide for telephones at different points throughout the Dominion in connection with aids to navigation.....	500 00	
231	Allowance to Harbour Master at Amherstburg for supervision of lights and buoys on the St. Clair river and Lake Erie; and other services in connection with the lighthouse service for the season of navigation 1920.....	600 00	
232	Amount required to pay Messrs. Job Bros. for the use of their wharf at Greenly Island.....	375 00	
			2,524,375 00
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.		
	<i>Scientific Institutions.</i>		
233	Expenses connected with the Dominion Astronomical Observatory at Ottawa.....	36,000 00	
	Expenses connected with the Dominion Astro-physical Observatory at Victoria, B.C.....	10,200 00	
	<i>Geodetic Survey of Canada.</i>		
234	Investigations, triangulations, precise levelling, topographic and field astronomic work, etc.....	291,000 00	
	<i>International Boundaries.</i>		
235	Expenses connected with the survey and demarcation of International Boundaries, including \$1,000 to J. J. McArthur as International Boundary Commissioner.....	45,700 00	
	DEPARTMENT OF MARINE.		
236	Meteorological Service, including Magnetic Observatory, grants of \$500 each to Kingston and Montreal Observatories; also allowance of \$400 to L. F. Gorman, Observer at Ottawa.....	245,000 00	
			627,900 00
	STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.		
237	Steamboat Inspection.....		105,470 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	FISHERIES.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
238	Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Officers and Guardians, Fisheries Patrol Service, and Oyster Culture.....	710,000 00	
239	Building fishways and clearing rivers.....	40,000 00	
240	Legal and incidental expenses.....	4,000 00	
241	To assist in the conservation and development of deep sea fish- eries and of the demand for fish.....	25,000 00	
242	To provide for the maintenance of a Fisheries Intelligence Bureau.....	5,000 00	
243	To provide for the inspection of pickled fish.....	15,000 00	
244	Salaries, construction and maintenance of fish breeding estab- lishments.....	365,000 00	
245	To provide for scientific investigation into practical and econo- mic problems connected with the fisheries.....	15,000 00	
246	International Commission, Fraser River.....	10,000 00	
247	To provide for the building of 3 patrol boats and new engines for 3 existing boats.....	60,000 00	
248	Marine Biological Board of Canada.....	26,000 00	
			1,275,000 00
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
	<i>Department.</i>		
249	For the organization and equipment of the Explosives Division under the <i>Explosives Act</i> , Cap. 31, 4-5 Geo. V.....	22,000 00	
	<i>Mines Branch.</i>		
	Investigation of ore and other economic deposits, road and structural materials; wages; expenses of the fuel testing and the ore dressing plants; collection of mining and metallur- gical statistics, etc.....	132,100 00	
250	Publications, English and French editions of reports; purchase of books of reference, laboratory supplies, instruments, mis- cellaneous assistance, office contingencies.....	40,000 00	
	To meet the expenses of a branch ore dressing plant and labora- tories in B.C.....	100,000 00	
	<i>Dominion of Canada, Assay Office.</i>		
251	Maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C.....	26,000 00	
	<i>Geological Survey.</i>		
	For explorations, surveys and investigations, wages of explorers, draughtsmen and others.....	197,000 00	
	For publication of English and French editions of reports; maps, illustrations, etc.....	65,000 00	
252	For maintenance of offices and museum; instruments, chemicals, books of reference; miscellaneous assistance, and contingen- cies.....	50,000 00	
	For purchase of specimens.....	5,000 00	
			637,100 00
	LABOUR.		
253	Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.....	35,000 00	
254	Conciliation and Labour Act.....	50,000 00	
255	Fair Wages and Inspection Officers.....	20,000 00	
256	Administration Employment Office Co-ordination Act, includ- ing maintenance of Employment Offices in N.B., N.S., and P.E.I.....	75,000 00	
257	To supplement amount provided by Statute Chap. 21, 8-9 George V.....	100,000 00	
258	Administration Technical Act, formerly voted under Vocational Education.....	10,000 00	
259	International Labour Conference.....	15,000 00	
260	Director of Coal Operations, Western Canada.....	25,000 00	
261	National Industrial Conference and expenses of Commissions arising from 1919 Conference.....	50,000 00	
			330,000 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.		
262	Relief, medical attendance and medicines.....	42,700 00	
	Repairs to roads, and bridges and drainage.....	1,900 00	
	General expenses.....	51,875 00	
	For clearing of land and purchase of stock in North Western Ontario.....	3,000 00	
	MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.		
263	Implements, tools, etc.....	5,190 00	
	Field and garden seeds.....	2,013 00	
	Live stock.....	2,150 00	
	Supplies for destitute.....	149,384 00	
	Hospitals and medical attendance.....	108,696 00	
	Triennial clothing.....	6,000 00	
	Surveys.....	11,000 00	
	Sioux.....	7,545 00	
	Grist and saw mills.....	5,450 00	
	General expenses.....	259,006 00	
	NOVA SCOTIA.		
264	Salaries.....	4,400 00	
	Relief.....	11,000 00	
	To provide for encouragement of agriculture.....	1,000 00	
	Medical attendance and medicines.....	6,000 00	
	Repairs to roads and dyking.....	600 00	
	Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	5,300 00	
	NEW BRUNSWICK.		
265	Salaries.....	1,984 00	
	Relief.....	10,000 00	
	Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	850 00	
	Medical attendance and medicines.....	5,000 00	
	Repairs to roads.....	450 00	
	To provide for encouragement of agriculture.....	1,000 00	
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.		
266	Salaries.....	600 00	
	Relief and seed grain.....	1,375 00	
	Medical attendance and medicines.....	850 00	
	Miscellaneous.....	400 00	
	BRITISH COLUMBIA.		
267	Salaries.....	47,840 00	
	Relief to destitute.....	22,000 00	
	To assist Indians in farming, fruit culture and cleansing orchards.....	8,450 00	
	Hospitals, medical attendance and medicines.....	53,200 00	
	Travelling expenses.....	20,000 00	
	Office, miscellaneous and unforeseen expenses.....	19,560 00	
	Surveys.....	5,000 00	
	YUKON.		
268	Relief, medical attendance and medicines.....	11,000 00	
	General expenses.....	4,000 00	
	GENERAL.		
	Payments to Indians surrendering their lands under provisions of Section 89 of the Indian Act which will afterwards be repaid from the avails of the land.....	25,000 00	
	Relief to destitute Indians in remote districts.....	65,000 00	
	To prevent spread of Tuberculosis.....	10,000 00	
	Printing, stationery, etc.....	5,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	GENERAL—Concluded.		
269	Grant to assist Indian Trust Fund Account 310, suppression of liquor.....	3,000 00	
	To provide for expenses in connection with epidemic of smallpox and other diseases.....	10,000 00	
	Surveys Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces.....	3,000 00	
	To provide an amount to pay Agents' fees in connection with registration of births, deaths and marriages.....	1,500 00	
	General legal expenses	5,500 00	
	INDIAN EDUCATION.		
270	Indian Education.....	1,064,415 00	2,090,163 00
	ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.		
	Pay of Force.....	2,355,929 15	
271	Subsistence, billeting, forage and dog feed, fuel and light, clothing, repairs and renewals, horses, ammunition, stationery, medical stores, transport, water service, building repairs, contingencies and criminal investigation.....	2,313,137 25	
	To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received while in the performance of duty.....	5,000 00	4,674,066 40
	GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.		
	Salary of Mr. Jos. M. Clarke, as Secretary to the Commissioner	300 00	
	Salary of Mr. Geo. D. Pope, as Accountant to the Commissioner	300 00	
272	Schools.....	3,000 00	
	Relief to destitute, maintenance of insane patients and prisoners	1,900 00	
	Investigations, travelling expenses, clerical assistance, printing, stationery and contingencies.....	1,500 00	7,000 00
	GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.		
273	Salaries and expenses connected with administration of the Territory.....	70,000 00	
	Grant to Local Council	90,000 00	
	Grant to Local Council for maintenance of and repairs to roads	40,000 00	200,000 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.		
	Salaries of the Dominion Lands Outside Service.....	460,000 00	
	Dominion Lands Contingencies, etc.....	220,000 00	
	Surveys of Dominion Lands, examination of survey returns, printing of plans, etc.....	700,000 00	
	Amount required to pay the fees of the Board of Examiners for D.L.S. and of the Sub-examiners and for stationery, printing, rent of rooms and furniture, etc. (The fees of Messrs. E. Deville, Otto J. Klotz and W. M. Tobey, members of the Board, are to be paid out of this sum).....	2,100 00	
	To assist in publishing the transactions of the Association of Dominion Lands Surveyors.....	125 00	
	Protection of Timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the N.W.T., and the Railway Belt in B.C.: tree culture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Inspection and management of Forest Reserves.....	812,000 00	
	Grant to Canadian Forestry Association.....	4,000 00	
	For surveys and investigations of water and power resources and for administration of Water Powers, etc.....	256,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS—Concluded.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
	Expenses of the Dominion Power Board in connection with investigation of the fuel and power resources of the Dominion	25,000 00	
	For surveys and inspections in connection with the administration of the Irrigation Act, etc., including \$400 for P. Marchand as Auditor of Disbursements, made by Companies acquiring lands under the Irrigation system.....	477,000 00	
274	Grant to Western Canada Irrigation Association.....	1,000 00	
	Grant to Cypress Hills Water Users' Association.....	250 00	
	Canadian National Parks.....	666,000 00	
	Administration of the North West Game Act and the Migratory Bird Act.....	43,000 00	
	Expenses connected with reindeer and musk-ox commission....	15,000 00	
	Engraving, lithographing, printing and preparation of maps, plans and kindred publications of the Dominion, including necessary materials for same, etc.....	105,700 00	
	Costs of Litigation and legal expenses.....	5,000 00	
	Ordinance Lands Salaries and Expenses.....	1,595 00	
	Grant to Alpine Club of Canada.....	1,000 00	
	Seed Grain Advances—Amount required to meet uncollected portion of advances of Seed Grain made in the Western Provinces by the Chartered Banks to holders of unpatented Dominion lands under the guarantee of the Dominion Government, also including commission payable to banks for collections, fees to Sec.-Treasurers of Municipalities and officers of the Provincial Departments of Agriculture and clerical assistance, etc.....	500,000 00	
	Reclamation of Dominion Lands by drainage.....	252,000 00	4,546,770 00
	SOLDIERS' LAND SETTLEMENT.		
275	Salaries of Board of Commissioners.....	17,000 00	
	Advances to soldiers settling upon the land and cost of administering <i>The Soldier Settlement Acts of 1917 and 1919</i> , including clerical assistance.....	50,000,000 00	50,017,000 00
	SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT.		
	<i>Outside Service.</i>		
276	Capitals—Buildings, fixtures, machinery and general equipment	1,500,000 00	
277	Care of patients and limb factory operations.....	4,000,000 00	
278	Vocational Expense—Cost of training, etc.....	3,000,000 00	
279	Salaries—Administrative, clerical, medical, training, service industrial, etc.....	8,000,000 00	
280	Pay and Allowances—		
	Treatment.....	5,000,000 00	
	Vocational.....	10,500,000 00	
281	Operating Expenses—Cost of administration, stores, printing, stationery, etc., transportation and travelling.....	2,000,000 00	34,000,000 00
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
282	<i>Canada Gazette</i>	51,000 00	
283	Printing Bureau—Plant, repair and renewals.....	20,000 00	
284	Distribution of Parliamentary documents and other Government Publications.....	60,000 00	
285	Miscellaneous printing.....	100,000 00	
286	Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.....	665 00	
287	Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act.....	500,000 00	
288	Expenses under the Naturalization Acts.....	21,000 00	
289	Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within fifteen days of next session.....	40,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
290	For supply of Canadian publications to Library of High Commissioner's Office.....	1,000 00	
291	To provide for purchase of 650 copies of the Parliamentary Guide.....	1,950 00	
292	Public Archives.....	63,250 00	
293	To provide for the expenses of the Conservation Commission...	98,000 00	
294	Expenses of litigated matters connected within the Department of Justice.....	13,000 00	
295	Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, England.....	500 00	
296	Consolidation and publication of Reports, Orders in Council and correspondence upon Provincial Legislation since 1905 (Revote).....	500 00	
297	Expenses under the Pecuniary Claims Convention with the United States (Revote).....	2,000 00	
298	Grant to Chief Constables' Association of Canada.....	500 00	
299	Cost of proceedings before the International Joint Commission.	5,000 00	
300	To assist in suppression of the White Slave Traffic.....	2,500 00	
301	Amount required to pay Consular offices abroad for services...	300 00	
302	Salaries and expenses of the Paris Agency.....	42,500 00	
303	Allowance to Mr. W. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographer, for services performed under Order in Council of the 19th October, 1912, in relation to questions under consideration by the International Joint Commission, during the year 1919-20.....	1,000 00	
304	Amount required to meet expenses of the Lake of the Woods Technical Board and the Lake of the Woods Control Board	10,000 00	
305	Grant to the National Battlefields Commission:—		
	(a) For expenses of administration.....	6,000 00	
	(b) For maintenance of the National Battlefields Park.....	30,000 00	
	(c) For maintenance of Martello Tower.....	450 00	
306	Canadian Press Limited.....	50,000 00	
307	Canadian Press, Limited.....	20,000 00	
308	To provide for the administration of <i>The Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916</i> , and <i>The Income War Tax Act, 1917</i> : and amendments. Appointments for the purpose may be made without reference to the provisions of the Civil Service Act.....	1,200,000 00	
309	Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.....	10,000 00	
310	Grant to assist the Canadian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association.....	5,000 00	
311	Grant to the Victorian Order of Nurses.....	5,000 00	
312	Grant in aid of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association.....	5,000 00	
313	Contribution to aid in carrying on the work of the Astronomical Society.....	2,000 00	
314	Grant to the Royal Society of Canada.....	8,000 00	
315	Royal Academy of Arts.....	2,500 00	
316	Grant to the Canadian Mining Institute.....	3,000 00	
317	To provide for the salary of a Private Secretary, S. Lelièvre, to the Speaker of the Senate.....	600 00	
318	Loan of \$25,000,000 to Provincial Governments to encourage the erection of dwelling houses, on the terms and conditions set forth in the Order in Council of the 3rd of December, 1918, and amendments thereto from time to time made—the amount of loan to any one Province not to exceed the proportion of the said \$25,000,000 which the population of the said Province bears to the total population of Canada, as shown by the last federal census. (revote).....	13,310,000 00	
319	Canadian Representation in the United States.....	80,000 00	
320	To provide for Canada's proportionate share of the cost of expenditure made by the Imperial War Graves Commission—Probable amount required.....	1,066,087 14	
321	Grant towards defraying the expenses of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene.....	10,000 00	
322	Grant in aid of the Dominion Council of the Girl Guides.....	3,000 00	
323	To provide for the expenses of work in the interest of fire prevention, to be carried out by the Department of Insurance.....	15,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
324	Air Service.....	250,000 00	
325	Battlefields Memorials in France and Belgium.....	10,000 00	
326	Grant to Industrial Congress to be held in Western Canada, in 1920.....	10,000 00	
327	Imperial Press Conference to be held in Canada in 1920.....	50,000 00	
328	Information Service, Dept. of External Affairs.....	15,000 00	
329	Salaries and Expenses, Passport Office.....	65,000 00	
330	Grant in connection with the visit of the British Imperial Council of Commerce.....	35,000 00	
331	Board of Commerce of Canada—Maintenance and operation of .	124,000 00	
332	Grant to Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau	12,166 67	
			17,437,468 81
	CUSTOMS.		
	Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Dominion, including (notwithstanding anything in the <i>Civil Service Act</i> ,) pay for overtime of officers, and tem- porary Customs buildings and rentals.....	4,250,000 00	
	Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports and of other officers on inspection and preventive service, including salaries and expenses in connection with the Board of Customs.....	500,000 00	
333	Miscellaneous—Printing and stationery, subscriptions to com- mercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, express charges on samples, stationery and forms, legal expenses, premiums on guarantee bonds, and uniforms for Customs officers.....	240,000 00	
	To provide for expenses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and for preventive service.....	150,000 00	
	Amount to be paid to Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it, for secret preventive service.....	10,000 00	
			5,150,000 00
	EXCISE.		
	Salaries of officers and inspectors of Excise and to provide for increase depending on the result of Excise examinations	497,608 25	
	For extra duty-pay at large distilleries and other large factories	15,000 00	
	Duty-pay to officers serving longer hours at other than special survey.....	2,000 00	
	Excise travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, guarantee bonds premiums and other expenses relating to excise.....	125,000 00	
334	To provide for stamps, salaries, stationery, etc., in connection with War Tax.....	65,000 00	
	Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco.....	170,000 00	
	Preventive service—Salaries.....	110,000 00	
	Preventive service—Contingencies.....	18,000 00	
	Minor revenue—Expenditure.....	500 00	
	To enable the Inland Revenue Service to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by manufacturers to whom it is supplied, and to pay rent, power, freight, salaries, etc.....	400,000 00	
			1,403,108 25
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)		
	RAILWAYS.		
335	Canadian Government Railways, toward deficit of working expenditure for nine months ending December 31, 1920, the management of the Railways being hereby authorized to apply the receipts and revenues toward payment of the working expenditure.....	5,000,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue)—Concluded.		
	CANALS.		
336	Staff and repairs.....	1,860,000 00	
	Statistical officers.....	42,500 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
	Railways.		
337	Compassionate allowance to the widow and children of late J. L. A. Frobe, who was killed while in discharge of his duty as brakeman on Canadian Government Railways at Aston Junction, Que., on Sept. 11, 1918.....	2,000 00	6,904,500 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)		
	GRAVING DOCKS, LOCKS AND DAMS, ETC. WORKING EXPENSES, ETC.		
338	Graving docks.....	69,300 00	
	Harbour and River works, etc.....	42,100 00	
	Collection of Public Works Revenues.....	7,000 00	
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.		
	Prince Edward Island and Mainland.....	7,000 00	
	Land and cable Telegraph Lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service.....	210,000 00	
339	Saskatchewan.....	70,000 00	
	Alberta.....	107,000 00	
	British Columbia—Mainland.....	79,300 00	
	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District.....	110,000 00	
	Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson).....	246,000 00	
	Telegraph and Telephone Service—Generally.....	10,000 00	957,700 00
	POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.		
340	Salaries and Allowances.....	11,199,768 00	
	Mail Service.....	10,184,337 50	
	Miscellaneous.....	844,038 00	
	Yukon Territory.....	195,000 00	22,423,143 50
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
341	Bounties on petroleum, zinc, etc., administration of Act.....	3,000 00	
342	Canada Grain Act, administration of.....	1,000,000 00	
343	Culling timber, including an amount of \$600 for superannuated cullers.....	5,500 00	
344	Maintenance of terminal elevators and necessary equipment....	10,000 00	
345	Canada Year Book.....	13,500 00	
346	Dominion Bureau of Statistics, including census.....	240,000 00	
347	Development and extension of Canadian trade.....	130,000 00	
348	Gold and Silver Marking Act, administration of.....	4,000 00	
349	Inspection and Sale Act, administration of.....	2,500 00	
350	Honorary Advisory Council of Industrial and Scientific Re- search— (Salaries and expenses, including printing and stationery and the collection and distribution of information, and for Studentships, Fellowships, Special Problems and Forestry Studies).....	120,000 00	
351	International Customs Tariff Bureau.....	662 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Concluded.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	TRADE AND COMMERCE—<i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
352	Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agents, including salary of P. W. Ward as Assistant Trade Commissioner at \$2,800 per annum and expenses in connection with negotiations of treaties or in extension of commercial relations; miscellaneous advertising and printing, or other expenditures connected with the extension of Canadian Trade. . . .	200,000 00	
353	Patent Record.	40,000 00	
354	Grant to Canadian Engineering Standards Association for the promotion of uniformity of Standards in metallic and other products.	10,000 00	
355	To provide for bounty on linen yarns spun in Canada from Canadian flax, including expenses of supervision under Order in Council of September 3, 1918 and Order in Council of June 21st, 1920 (revote of \$30,000 for 1919-20).	30,000 00	
356	West India Cable.	38,933 33	1,848,095 33
	WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. GAS AND ELECTRICITY INSPECTION.		
	WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.		
357	Salaries of Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Weights and Measures and Preventive Service.	163,365 00	
	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Weights and Measures.	105,500 00	
	The International Bureau of Weights and Measures.	400 00	
	GAS AND ELECTRICITY.		
358	Salaries of Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Gas and Electricity.	88,000 00	
	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses for Gas and Electricity Inspection and the purchase and repairs of instruments.	50,000 00	
	Export of electric power.	500 00	
	The International Electro Technical Commission.	400 00	408,165 00
	DEMOBILIZATION.		
359	Department of Militia and Defence— Services in Canada.	28,505,900 00	
	Services Overseas.	9,745,000 00	
360	Department of Justice.	57,500 00	
361	Department of Trade and Commerce.	105,000 00	
362	Department of Secretary of State.	50,000 00	38,463,400 00
	Total.		377,405,916 52

SCHEDULE B.

Based on Supplementary Estimates, 1920-21. The amount hereby granted is \$8,333,333.34, being two-thirds of the amount of Item No. 363 as contained in the said Estimates. For the remainder see chapters 2 and 22.

SUM granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1921, and the purposes for which it is granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
363	Provisional Bonus allowance for the Inside and Outside Services of the Civil Service, to be paid to such persons and classes of persons, in such amounts and at such times as the Governor in Council may determine.....		12,500,000 00

SCHEDULE C.

Based on Further Supplementary Estimates, 1919-1920. The amount hereby granted is \$15,875,999.03, being five-sixths of the amount of each item contained in the said Estimates. For the remainder see chapter 22.

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1920, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Offices of the Assistant Receivers General and Country Savings Banks Contingencies—Further amount required.....	5,000 00	
	Printing, advertising, inspection, express charges, etc.—Further amount required.....	60,000 00	
363½	Commission for payment of interest on Public Debt, purchase of Sinking Fund—Further amount required.....	20,000 00	
	Commission for redemption of \$75,000,000 two year notes due Aug. 1, 1919, in New York.....	46,875 00	
	Printing Dominion notes—Further amount required.....	27,765 75	
			159,640 75
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
364	<i>Privy Council Office—</i> To provide for the salary of the Acting Private Secretary to the President of the Privy Council from March 1, 1920, at the rate of \$2,700 per annum.....	225 00	
	<i>Department of Justice, including Penitentiary Branch—</i> <i>Supreme Court of Canada—</i> To provide for the salary of one clerk in First Division, Subdivision B.—Further amount required.....	25 00	
365	<i>Contingencies—</i> Clerical Assistance—Further amount required.....	1,000 00	
	Printing and Stationery—Further amount required.....	1,000 00	
	Sundries—Further amount required.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Department of the Secretary of State—</i> <i>Contingencies—</i> Printing and Stationery—Further amount required.....	5,000 00	
366	Administration of the Companies Amendment Act—Further amount required.....	1,000 00	
367	<i>Royal Canadian Mounted Police—</i> To provide for statutory increase in the salary of one clerk in Second Division, Subdivision A, from January 1, 1920.....	25 00	
	<i>Department of Agriculture—</i> To provide for the salary of one clerk in First Division, Subdivision A, from January 1, 1920, at the rate of \$2,880 per annum.....	720 00	
368	<i>Contingencies—</i> Clerical and other assistance—Further amount required..	3,000 00	
	Printing and Stationery—Further amount required.....	1,000 00	
	Sundries—Further amount required.....	1,000 00	
	Travelling Expenses—Further amount required.....	10,000 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
	<i>Department of Railways and Canals—</i>		
	To provide for the promotion of a clerk from Third Division, Subdivision A, to Second Division, Subdivision B, as of April 1st, 1919, at a salary of \$1,500.....	250 00	
369	To provide for three clerkships in Third Division, Subdivision A, one at \$1,112.50, and two at \$1,062.50 each.....	3,237 50	
	To provide for the promotion of a clerk, from Third Division, Subdivision B, to Third Division, Subdivision A, as of April 1st, 1919, at a salary of \$1,100.....	100 00	
	<i>Department of Public Works—</i>		
	<i>Contingencies—</i>		
	Clerical assistance—Further amount required.....	4,600 00	
370	<i>Department of Mines, Explosives Division—</i>		
	To provide for the salary of the Chief Inspector of Explosives from 16 April, 1919, at \$5,000 per annum.....	4,791 67	
371	To provide for the salary of the Chief Chemist from 1 May, 1919, at \$4,000 per annum.....	3,666 67	
	To provide for the salary of a Chemist from 23rd June, 1919, at \$2,100 per annum.....	1,621 67	
	<i>Post Office Department—</i>		
	To provide for the promotion of two clerks from Third Division, Subdivision A, to Second Division, Subdivision B, from the 1st July, 1917, at the salary they were then receiving, namely, \$1,250 each, and to give the annual increase of \$100 each from the 1st July, 1918, and 1st July, 1919.....	500 00	
372	<i>Contingencies—</i>		
	Clerical and other assistance—Further amount required..	25,000 00	
	<i>Department of Labour—</i>		
	<i>Contingencies—</i>		
	Extra clerical and other assistance—Further amount required.....	16,000 00	
373	Printing and Stationery—Further amount required.....	10,000 00	
	Sundries—Further amount required.....	4,000 00	
	<i>Department of Public Archives—</i>		
	<i>Contingencies—</i>		
374	To pay King's Printer balance due March 31, 1920, for printing and stationery.....	7,300 00	
	<i>Civil Service Commission—</i>		
	To pay temporary examiners and to meet the cost of holding different examinations required by law, including amount required for extra clerical assistance and including an amount required for advertising—Further amount required.....	26,000 00	
375	Printing and Stationery—Further amount required.....	15,000 00	
	Sundries—Further amount required.....	4,000 00	
	To pay for application of classification, organization and preparation of bonus report and regulations—Further amount required.....	32,000 00	
	<i>Department of Health—</i>		
376	To provide for an increase in the salary of the Director General of Public Health from 1st April, 1919.....	1,000 00	184,062 51
	DOMINION POLICE.		
377	Retiring allowance to constable Martin Trewhitt.....		958 65
	PENITENTIARIES.		
	Further amounts required—		
	Kingston, including \$520 for hospital expenses of late guard Joseph Purcele.....	18,520 00	
378	St. Vincent De Paul.....	16,000 00	
	Dorchester.....	17,600 00	
	Alberta.....	3,000 00	
			55,120 00

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	LEGISLATION.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	SENATE.		
379	Stenographers—Further amount required.....	1,500 00	
	Sessional messengers—Further amount required.....	1,900 00	
	Pages—Further amount required.....	500 00	
	Charwomen—Further amount required.....	450 00	
	Debates—Services—Further amount required.....	1,000 00	
	Debates—Printing—Further amount required.....	5,000 00	
	HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
380	Debates—Further amount required.....	25,000 00	
	Sergeant-at-Arms:—		
	Sessional messengers—Further amount required.....	2,500 00	
	Servants—Further amount required.....	3,000 00	
	Sessional charwomen—Further amount required.....	2,000 00	
	Tradesmen and others—Further amount required.....	2,000 00	
	ARTS AND AGRICULTURE.		44,850 00
381	For purchase of Seed Grain—Governor General's Warrant December 9, 1919.....	4,000,000 00	
382	For transportation of stock and feed—Governor General's Warrant, August 23, 1919.....	375,000 00	
383	For transportation of stock and feed—Governor General's Warrant, November 24, 1919.....	25,000 00	
384	For purchase of Stock Feed—Governor General's Warrant, November 24, 1919.....	150,000 00	
	PENSIONS.		4,550,000 00
385	Salaries and contingent expenses of the Board of Pension Com- missioners for Canada—Further amount required.....	600,000 00	
	Pensions to families of members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police who lost their lives while on duty:—		
386	To provide for gratuity and pension to Mary Emma Bossange, widow of the late Staff Sergeant G. H. L. Bossange, who was killed while in the performance of duty..	1,268 75	
387	To increase the pension of Mrs. Margaret Johnson Brooke from \$1.75 to \$2.25 per diem, from December 1, 1919—		
388	Further amount required.....	61 00	
	Pension to the widow of Dominion Police Constable J. A. Richards, at \$63 per month, killed while in the performance of his duty.....	459 65	
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		601,789 40
389	Topographic Survey—To complete requirements.....	5,000 00	
390	Gratuity to F. X. Belanger (Balance).....	412 65	
	Gratuity to C. Share.....	935 03	
	Civil Pensions—		
391	Life pension to Robert A. Allen, from April 16, 1919, to March 31, 1920, at \$269.52 per annum, and the difference between that rate and \$120.12 per annum from April 16, 1918, to April 15, 1919.....	407 87	
	Life pension to Ronald Morrison.....	330 00	
	Life pension to Walter Pettipas.....	515 90	
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME.		7,601 45
	CANALS.		
	Welland Canal.		
392	Reconstruction of Port Colborne Elevator—Governor General's Warrant, August 30, 1919.....	400,000 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
393	Surveys and Inspections—Railways, including salaries and expenses of experts employed temporarily—Further amount required.....	30,000 00	450,000 00
	Surveys and Inspections—Canals, including salaries and expenses of experts employed temporarily—Further amount required.....	20,000 00	
	PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL.		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
394	Ottawa Parliament Building—Restoration—The plans for the said building and the method to be adopted for securing the reconstruction thereof to be subject to approval of the Joint Committee appointed by the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition—Further amount required.....	392,000 00	416,600 00
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
395	Victoria Harbour Improvements—Further amount required....	24,600 00	
	PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME.		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
	Quebec.		
396	Ste. Anne de Bellevue—Military Hospital—To pay the A. R. Williams Machinery Co., Ltd., interest at 5 per cent on deferred payment for machinery.....	18 93	
	Ontario.		
397	Fort William—Public buildings improvements—Revote of lapsed amount, \$3,500.....	4,050 00	
	Manitoba.		
398	Brandon—Public buildings—Alterations and improvements— Further amount required.....	1,200 00	
	Saskatchewan.		
399	Regina—Public Buildings—Alterations and additions to fittings and laying of pavement—Further amount required.....	2,000 00	
	Sutherland—Forest Nursery Station—To pay McLeod and Arrand interest at 5 per cent on deferred payments in con- nection with their contract for water supply.....	70 48	
	British Columbia.		
400	Williams Head Quarantine Station—Water Supply—Further amount required.....	7,000 00	
	Rents, Repairs, etc.		
401	Ottawa Public Buildings— Departments generally—Care and cleaning of Departmental buildings—Further amount required	37,000 00	
	Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watch- men—Further amount required.....	33,000 00	
	Dominion Public Buildings— Heating—Further amount required.....	55,000 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
402	Avon River Bridge at Windsor—To pay the Provincial Government of Nova Scotia in full and final settlement of all claims whatsoever for damage done or that may be done to the bridge by the construction by the Department of Public Works in 1897-8 of a shear dam from the bridge abutment on the Falmouth side of the river.....	7,164 57	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
403	Fort William—Wharf repairs and improvements—Further amount required.....	350 00	
	Vercheres—Wharf—Further amount required.....	1,504 13	
	<i>Ontario.</i>		
404	Belleville Harbour—Improvement to wharf and warehouse—Further amount required.....	916 35	
	Midland—Repairs to wharfs—Further amount required.....	1,300 00	
	Port Hope—Repairs to pier—Further amount required.....	1,800 00	
	<i>Manitoba.</i>		
405	Little Pembina River—Diversion to Pelican Lake—Further amount required.....	1,146 37	
	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
406	Surveys and inspections—Further amount required.....	15,000 00	
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		168,520 83
407	Victoria, Vancouver, Way Ports, and Skagway, Steam Service between—Further amount required.....	12,500 00	
408	Vancouver and Ports on Howe Sound, steam service between..	3,334 00	
409	Expenses in connection with the supervision of subsidized steamship services—Further amount required.....	500 00	
	THE NAVAL SERVICE.		16,334 00
410	Patrol of the northern waters of Canada—Further amount required	20,000 00	
411	Compassionate allowance to Mrs. L. F. Ogilvie, widow of Lawrence F. Ogilvie, late officer-in-charge of Gerrard Hatchery	1,000 00	
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		21,000 00
	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
412	To provide for the payment of salaries of explorers and others from October 1, 1919.....		25,000 00
	LABOUR.		
413	Conciliation and Labour Act, including publication, printing, binding and distribution of the <i>Labour Gazette</i> , and allowance to correspondents, and to provide for the payment of salary of Private Secretary to the Minister. Further amount required.....	25,000 00	
414	Administration Employment Offices Co-ordination Act—Further amount required.....	45,000 00	
	INDIANS.		70,000 00
415	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories—Field and garden seeds. Further amount required.....	37,000 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	GENERAL.		
416	To provide for expenses in connection with epidemic of small-pox and other diseases—Further amount required. Governor General's Warrant, January 23, 1920.....	50,000 00	87,000 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.		
417	Protection of timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the North West Territories and the Railway Belt in British Columbia; tree culture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and inspection and management of Forest Reserves—Further amount required. (Governor General's Warrant).	100,000 00	
418	To provide for the payment of accounts in course of adjustment for freight charges, etc., in connection with Seed Grain and Relief distributions of 1915 and 1918—Further amount required.....	300 00	
419	To meet uncollected portion of advances of Seed Grain made in the Western Provinces by the chartered banks to holders of unpatented Dominion lands under the guarantee of the Dominion Government, including commission on collections, etc.—Further amount required.....	100,000 00	
420	To pay F. E. Woodley for improvements on SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ 33-2-3-W 3 upon which he had homesteaded.....	74 00	
421	Dominion Lands Contingencies, etc.—Further amount required.....	35,000 00	235,374 00
	SOLDIERS' LAND SETTLEMENT.		
422	To provide for an increase in the salary of the Chairman of the Board.....		1,000 00
	SOLDIERS CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.		
423	To provide for the re-imbursement of the Soldiers Aid Commission of Ontario on account of their payment of the Cost of Living Bonus to all instructors employed by the Commission, in accordance with the terms of Order-in-Council P.C. No. 106, 17th January, 1920.....	30,844 50	
424	Buildings—Hospitals, Sanatoria, Soldiers' Homes, Vocational Training Centres, etc.—Further amount required.....	300,128 71	
425	Equipment—Furnishings and machinery—Further amount required.....	1,799,999 64	
426	Vocational Expense—Administration and training returned soldiers and sailors—Further amount required.....	1,450,000 00	
427	Salaries—Administrative, Clerical, Training, Industrial—Further amount required.....	1,662,203 00	
428	Pay and Allowances—Returned soldiers and sailors undergoing medical treatment and vocational training—Further amount required.....	3,150,691 81	
429	Contingencies—Further amount required.....	600,000 15	8,993,867 81
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
430	<i>Canada Gazette</i> —Further amount required.....	14,000 00	
431	Distribution of Parliamentary Documents and other Government Publications—Further amount required.....	15,000 00	
432	Royal Mint—Further amount required.....	71,500 00	
433	To provide for the expenses in connection with the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K.G. etc. to Canada, including Governor General's Warrants, \$20,000, on August 29, 1919, \$50,000, on December 5, 1919, and \$50,000 on February 18, 1920.....	320,000 00	
434	To provide for the administration of the <i>Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916</i> , and the <i>Income War Tax Act, 1917</i> . Appointments for the purpose may be made without reference to the provisions of the Civil Service Act—Further amount required.....	350,000 00	770,500 00

SCHEDULE C—Concluded.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CUSTOMS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
435	Miscellaneous—Printing and stationery, subscriptions to commercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, express charges on samples, stationery and forms, legal expenses, premiums on guarantee bonds, and uniforms for Customs Officers—Further amount required.....		25,000 00
	EXCISE.		
436	Excise travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc.—Further amount required.....	20,000 00	
	Preventive Service—Contingencies—Further amount required .	5,000 00	
	Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco—Further amount required.....	30,000 00	55,000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.		
	British Columbia.		
437	Mainland—Further amount required.....	14,000 00	
	Alberta.		
	Further amount required.....	8,500 00	22,500 00
	POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.		
	MAIL SERVICE.		
438	Further amount required.....	960,000 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
	Arrears due Toronto Street Railway for conveyance of Letter Carriers during fiscal years 1917-18 and 1918-19.....	27,187 00	
	Overtime—Further amount required.....	25,000 00	
	To pay certain railway mail clerks in the Nova Scotia District for extra services at the Port of Halifax in connection with checking incoming and outgoing British mails during the Summer Season of 1919.....	186 68	
439	To pay certain railway mail clerks and mail transfer agents in the Quebec District for extra services at the Port of Quebec in connection with checking incoming and outgoing British mails during the Summer Season of 1919.....	292 42	
	To provide for the payment of a compassionate allowance to the widow of the late William Robinson, formerly a porter in the Toronto Post Office, who was accidentally killed on the 13th March, 1917, while on duty, by being crushed under the elevator at Postal Station "A".....	2,000 00	
	To increase the salary of Mr. Harold Hargreaves, first class clerk, grade "A", Calgary Post Office, to \$1,800 a year from the 1st October, 1919.....	100 00	1,014,766 10
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
440	Canada's proportion of expenditure in connection with the International Customs Tariffs Bureau—Revote of lapsed amounts.....		3,310 00
	UNPROVIDED ITEMS, 1918-19.		
441	To cover unprovided items, 1918-19, as per Auditor General's Report, part b, page 3, 1918-19.....		1,071,403 34
	Total.....		19,051,198 84

SCHEDULE D.

(Based on Further Supplementary Estimates, 1920-21.)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1921, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Secretary of State—</i>		
	<i>Contingencies—Further amounts required.</i>		
442	Clerical Assistance.....	3,000 00	
	Printing and Stationery.....	2,000 00	
	Administration of Companies Act and Amending Act.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Royal Canadian Mounted Police—</i>		
443	To provide for the transfer of one Clerk, Third Division, Sub-Division A.....	1,100 00	
	To provide for the transfer of one Clerk, Third Division, Sub-Division B.....	750 00	
	<i>Contingencies—Further amount required.....</i>	4,000 00	
	<i>Auditor General's Office—</i>		
444	<i>Contingencies—</i>		
	Clerical assistance—Further amount required.....	20,000 00	
	<i>Department of Finance—</i>		
445	To transfer to the permanent staff clerks now employed in a temporary capacity on the work of the Department of Finance, at their present rates of remuneration or at the minimum classified rates when higher than present salaries, such clerks having already been classified by the Civil Service Commission and transfers to be subject to the control of the Commission.....	200,000 00	
	<i>Department of Customs and Inland Revenue—</i>		
	To provide for the salary of Mr. J. U. Vincent, former Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue to the 31st May, 1920, at \$5,000 per annum.....	833 33	
446	To provide for the salaries of clerks employed in connection with the administration of the Special War Revenue Act, as amended May 19, 1920.....	150,000 00	
	<i>Contingencies:</i>		
	Further amount required on account of administration of the Special War Revenue Act as amended May 19, 1920.....	25,000 00	
447	<i>Department of Public Works—</i>		
	<i>Contingencies—Further amount required.....</i>	15,000 00	
448	<i>Department of Trade and Commerce—</i>		
	Patent and Copyright Office—Contingencies.....	12,000 00	
	<i>Department of External Affairs—</i>		
449	To provide for one Senior Clerk Stenographer.....	1,380 00	
	To provide for one File Clerk.....	960 00	
450	<i>Department of Labour—</i>		
	To provide for the re-appointment of Gerald H. Brown as Assistant Deputy Minister of Labour, from the 1st April, 1920, at \$4,250 per annum.....	100 00	
	<i>Civil Service Commission—</i>		
451	Two Senior Civil Service Examiners.....	1,860 00	
	Additional amount required to cover transfer of one Senior Investigator.....	2,940 00	

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Civil Service Commission—Concluded.</i>		
	<i>Contingencies—</i>		
	Additional amount required to meet cost of holding examinations required by law, including advertising	5,000 00	
451	Clerical assistance—Further amount required	10,000 00	
	Additional amount required to complete application of classification.....	9,630 00	
	Additional amount required for re-organization of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery.....	13,720 00	
452	<i>Air Board—</i>		
	Salaries.....	50,000 00	
	Contingencies	50,000 00	580,273 33
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
453	To provide annual fee to O. M. Biggar, K.C. for professional services.....		10,000 00
	PENITENTIARIES.		
454	To provide for the purchase of equipment, machinery and materials, for penitentiaries.....	25,000 00	
	Compassionate allowance to the widow and family of the late Guard Purcell of Kingston Penitentiary, killed in the execution of his duty....	2,000 00	27,000 00
	LEGISLATION.		
	SENATE.		
455	To provide payment of the full sessional indemnity for the session of 1920 to members of the Senate for days lost through absence caused by illness, public business, or on account of death. Payment to be made as the Treasury Board may direct.....	3,000 00	
	Sessional Staff—Further amount required.....	5,000 00	
	HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
456	<i>Contingencies—</i> To provide payment of the full sessional indemnity of members of the House of Commons—days lost through absence caused by illness, public business, being engaged in necessary farming operations, or on account of death during the present Session,—notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes, An Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons, or any amendments thereto—Payment to be made as the Treasury Board may direct.....	10,000 00	
	Miscellaneous (including clerical assistance to the Leader of Opposition at \$675 per annum)—Further amount required..	75 00	
	To provide an allowance to the Private Secretary of the Deputy Speaker.....	600 00	
	<i>Sergeant-at-Arms.</i>		
457	Sessional Messengers—Further amount required.....	7,800 00	
	Sessional Servants—Further amount required.....	8,500 00	
	Sessional Charwomen—Further amount required	7,700 00	
	Tradesmen and Others—Further amount required.....	5,000 00	
	Parliamentary Restaurant—Further amount required.....	8,000 00	
	To provide for the appointment of Philip Farrell as Permanent Messenger from 1st April, 1920, at \$1,000 per annum.....	1,000 00	
	LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.		
458	Salaries—To provide for difference between Superannuation allowance and actual salary of Alfred D. de Celles for a period of three months from the 1st June, 1920, in lieu of leave generally granted on retirement.....	556 95	

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	LEGISLATION—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER.		
	Chief Electoral Officer.....	2,000 00	
	Assistant Chief Electoral Officer.....	3,000 00	
459	One stenographer.....	1,200 00	
	Contingencies, including printing of forms in connection with the Dominion Elections Act and the employment of temporary help.....	10,000 00	73,431 95
	ARTS AND AGRICULTURE.		
460	To provide for the administration and enforcement of the Des- tructive Insect and Pest Act—Further amount required....	20,000 00	
461	To provide for the development of the Live Stock Industry— Further amount required.....	75,000 00	
462	To provide for the establishment of an Experimental Station at Swift Current, Saskatchewan.....	15,000 00	
463	To provide for assistance in transportation of live stock, hay, and haying outfits in the drouth areas of the western pro- vinces.....	350,000 00	460,000 00
	IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.		
464	To provide yearly payment on cost of Immigration Baggage Shed at the Port of St. John, N.B.....		9,000 00
	PENSIONS.		
465	Military Pensions— Further amount required to carry into effect provisions of the Pension Act Amendment Act, 1910.....		9,550,000 00
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
	ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.		
466	To provide equipment for new educational building.....	30,000 00	
	GRATUITIES.		
	Gratuity to G. Goldsmith on retirement.....	701 78	
467	Gratuity to John O'Neil Farrel (compensation as an Act of Grace for injuries received from a defaulter while carrying out his arrest on July 11th, 1918).....	4,000 00	34,701 78
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	RAILWAYS.		
468	Canadian Government Railways.— Construction and Betterments— Additional amount required.....	290,430 00	
469	To provide for the purchase, at prices not exceeding the amounts herein specified, of the following railways (the debts of each railway to the Canadian Government Railways to be can- celled); interest on the purchase price of each to be pay- able at the rate of five per centum per annum from the date of taking possession to the date of transfer of title: (Such of the said railways as are within the jurisdiction of the Par- liament of Canada are hereby authorized to sell their respective assets and undertakings accordingly):—		
	York & Carleton Ry., \$18,000.00..... Revote.	4,500 00	
	St. Martins Ry., \$65,000 00..... Revote.	16,250 00	
	Moncton & Buctouche Ry., \$70,000 00..... Revote.	70,000 00	

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Capita.)—Concluded.		
	RAILWAYS—Concluded.		
	Canadian Government Railways—Concluded.		
	Elgin & Havelock Ry., \$30,000.00..... Revote.	30,000 00	
	Salisbury & Albert Ry., \$75,000.00..... Revote.	75,000 00	
	Caraquet & Gulf Shore Ry., \$200,000..... Revote.	200,000 00	
	Cape Breton Ry., \$100,000.00.....	100,000 00	
	Interest estimated—from date of taking possession to March 31, 1921, not exceeding (including revote \$34,000)	58,000 00	
470	To provide for the purchase of the Lotbiniere & Megantic Rail- way under authority of Chapter 22, Statutes of Canada, 1916, together with interest at 5 p.c. from 1st April, 1920.....	336,875 00	
471	To pay claims for Right-of-Way Revote (1919-20).....	50,000 00	1,231,055 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	CANALS.		
472	Lachine—St. Peter River Syphon Repairs.....	75,000 00	
473	Ontario-St. Lawrence—To refund security deposit to Wm. Bir- mingham.....	1,256 00	
474	Trent—To rebuild wharf at Lindsay, Revote.....	10,000 00	
	Improvements—Additional amount required (Nassau Dam).....	50,000 00	
475	Welland—Reconstruction of Port Colborne Elevator (including Revote \$60,000).....	440,000 00	
	RAILWAYS.		
476	Canadian Government Railways— To provide for payment of Expenses in connection with acqui- sition of the Grand Trunk and associated Railway Systems— Additional amount required.....	400,000 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
477	Governor General's cars, Attendance, Repairs and Alterations— Additional amount required.....	12,000 00	
478	Loan not exceeding \$25,000,000 to be made to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, or made in part to any Company comprised in the Grand Trunk Railway System, to be used for any or all of the following purposes in connec- tion with such companies or any of them, namely: in meet- ing expenditures made, or indebtedness incurred or payable in respect of deficits in operating expenses, interest on securities, maturing loans, construction, equipment, renewals and betterments; such loan or loans to be secured by mortgages approved by the Governor in Council in favour of His Majesty the King on the undertaking of each Company participating therein to the extent of such parti- cipation, and in each case to be repayable on demand with interest at 6%, per annum, payable half-yearly, or the loan or any part of it may be made for any of the foregoing pur- poses to the Managing Committee of the Grand Trunk Rail- way System in accordance with the provisions of clause four of the agreement hereinafter mentioned. And for the purpose of retiring maturing secured loans or other funded indebtedness and interest thereon of any such Company or Companies, which loans or indebtedness were in existence on or before the date of the agreement between His Majesty the King and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada (namely, the 8th day of March, 1920) the Minister of Finance instead of applying toward the retirement thereof portions of the loan above		

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded		
	MISCELLANEOUS—Con.		
	Loan, etc.—Con. authorized, may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, guarantee the principal and interest of securities of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada or of any such Company or Companies in such form and on such terms as the Governor in Council may determine.....	25,000,000 00	25,988,256 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
479	Ottawa—New Public building—Revote.....	18,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
480	Quebec Harbour—River St. Charles—Improvements—To pay the Department of Railways and Canals towards construc- tion of substructure of Canadian Northern Railway Com- pany's bridge.....	80,365 48	98,365 48
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
481	Halifax Quarantine Station, Indian Point—McNab's Island— New Buildings.....	250,000 00	
	Yarmouth—Public building—Restoration and alteration after damage by fire and construction of addition.....	27,000 00	
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
482	Moncton—Additional accommodation for Post Office.....	2,500 00	
	St. John—Immigration building—Alterations and improve- ments to heating system.....	7,000 00	
	St. John Quarantine Station—Partridge Island—New Buildings, repairs, and improvements.....	75,000 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
483	Montreal—Examining Warehouse—Repairs.....	2,000 00	
	Montreal General Post Office—Improvements—Further amount required.....	10,000 00	
	<i>Ontario.</i>		
	Belleville—Public building—Improvements to heating system.	3,000 00	
	Deseronto—Public building—Installation of electric light.....	1,100 00	
	Galt—Public building—Addition.....	17,500 00	
	Kingsville—Public building—Further amount required.....	300 00	
	Ottawa Departmental Buildings—Eastern Block—repairs and alterations.....	9,500 00	
484	Ottawa Departmental Buildings—To connect with central heating plant—Further amount required.....	7,397 95	
	Ottawa—Dominion Observatory—Improvements.....	1,500 00	
	Ottawa—Government's share of cost of paving Elgin street fronting Cartier Square and Victoria Memorial Museum...	2,602 43	
	Ottawa—Government's share of cost of paving St. Patrick Street from Sussex Street to Mackenzie Avenue.....	492 00	

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued:		
	<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>		
	Ottawa—Local improvements on Carling Avenue opposite Central Experimental Farm.....	3,404 90	
	Ottawa—National Gallery, Victoria Memorial Museum—Restoration.....	20,000 00	
	Ottawa—Post Office improvements—Revote.....	5,660 00	
	Ottawa—Printing Bureau—Passenger elevator and additions and improvements to building—Further amount required..	33,000 00	
484	Ottawa—Victoria Memorial Museum—Restoration for Department of Mines.....	15,000 00	
	Ottawa—Partial reconstruction of Ore Dressing Plant destroyed by fire.....	6,000 00	
	Pembroke—Public building—Tower and clock.....	5,000 00	
	St. Catharines—Public building—Repairs and improvements..	4,000 00	
	St. Thomas—Public building—Government's share of cost of asphalt pavement on Talbot Street.....	1,230 71	
	Sudbury—Public building—Improvements.....	2,800 00	
	Toronto—Postal Station "A"—Further amount required.....	110,000 00	
	Welland—Public building—Alterations and improvements.....	3,300 00	
	<i>Manitoba.</i>		
	Dauphin—Public building—Improvements to heating system..	3,600 00	
485	Portage la Prairie—Enlargement and improvement of public building—Further amount required.....	8,000 00	
	Winnipeg—Customs building—New boilers.....	6,000 00	
	Winnipeg—Postal Station "A"—Improvements—Further amount required.....	3,500 00	
	<i>Alberta.</i>		
	Calgary—Dominion buildings—Improvements—Repairs, etc.—Further amount required.....	2,000 00	
486	Edmonton—Immigration hall No. 1—Repairs.....	3,000 00	
	Edmonton—Public building—Alterations for Post Office accommodation.....	7,500 00	
	Red Deer—Alterations to Old Court House building for Post Office accommodation.....	11,000 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
	Barnfield—Public Building.....	4,000 00	
487	Naas River—Residence for Fisheries Overseer.....	2,500 00	
	Victoria—Old Post Office—Taxes due city for 1919.....	1,640 73	
	Williams Head Quarantine Station—Water supply.....	3,000 00	
	<i>Generally.</i>		
488	Barracks for Permanent Force.....	100,000 00	
	<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.</i>		
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Heating—Including salaries of engineers, firemen, and watchmen—Further amount required.....	135,000 00	
489	Ottawa Public Buildings—Repairs, furniture, grounds, snow cleaning, street maintenance, etc.—Further amount required.....	100,000 00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance—Further amount required.....	2,000 00	
	Heating—Further amount required.....	75,000 00	

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	Nova Scotia.		
	Advocate—Repairs to wharf.....	2,800 00	
	Avonport—Repairs to wharf.....	1,800 00	
	Bailey's Brook—Extension to pier.....	6,000 00	
	Barrington's Cove, Sydney Mines—Repairs to wharf.....	1,400 00	
	Barrington Passage—Wharf.....	5,000 00	
	Bass River—Wharf.....	21,000 00	
	Battery Point—Breakwater extension.....	11,600 00	
	Bear Cove (Digby) Breakwater improvements.....	540 00	
	Bear Cove (Halifax) Reconstruction of skidway and shed.....	1,245 00	
	Belliveau's Cove—Repairs to breakwaters.....	800 00	
	Burlington Centre—Repairs to wharf.....	1,400 00	
	Caldwell's Cove—To repair breakwater.....	800 00	
	Chimney Corner—In full and final settlement of claim of Thomas D. Morrison in connection with his contract for wharf.....	867 92	
	Devil's Island—Repairs to breakwater—Further amount re- quired.....	5,000 00	
	East Ferry—Repairs to wharf and removal of sand and gravel..	1,400 00	
	Eastern Passage—Beach protection and repairs to breakwater..	4,840 00	
	Felton South—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,375 00	
	Freeport—Repairs to breakwater—wharf.....	1,800 00	
	Gabarus—Breastwork.....	2,100 00	
	Georgeville—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	Grosses Coques—Renewal of sea-wall.....	1,620 00	
	Half Island Cove—Repairs to breakwater.....	2,500 00	
	Halifax Quarantine Station—New wharf at McNab's Island....	40,000 00	
	Hunt's Point—Reconstruction of beach protection.....	700 00	
490	Inverness—Harbour improvements—Further amount required..	2,000 00	
	Kelly's Cove—To repair and strengthen breakwater.....	3,200 00	
	Ketch Harbour—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,000 00	
	Litchfield—Groyne.....	2,200 00	
	Livingstone's Cove—Wharf extension.....	2,500 00	
	Long Point (Craigmore)—Repairs to breakwater.....	900 00	
	Lower L'Ardoise—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,250 00	
	Maitland—Extension of ferry wharf.....	2,000 00	
	Margaree—Repairs to breakwater—Revote.....	9,400 00	
	McKay's point (Judique)—Repairs to breakwater.....	960 00	
	Ogilvie's—Repairs to breakwater.....	2,300 00	
	Parkers Cove—Repairs and renewals to breakwater.....	2,000 00	
	Port Greville—Repairs to beach protection.....	1,300 00	
	Port Lorne—Breakwater repairs and renewals.....	9,200 00	
	Port Maitland—Breakwater improvement.....	8,900 00	
	Portuguese Cove—Reconstruction of skidway, breakwater repairs and renewals.....	29,000 00	
	Sandy Cove—To repair and strengthen breakwater.....	2,500 00	
	Sanford—Repairs to breakwater.....	2,500 00	
	Seaforth—Rebuilding part of breakwater.....	7,100 00	
	Seaside—Repairs to wharf.....	4,350 00	
	Soldier's Cove—Wharf.....	2,500 00	
	Spencer's Island—Repairs to breakwater.....	700 00	
	Upper Port Latour—Repairs to wharf.....	1,050 00	
	Wallace—Repairs to wharf.....	1,350 00	
	West Arichat—Wharf repairs and improvements.....	2,400 00	
	West Arichat—Repairs to breakwater.....	4,500 00	
	White Head—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	Whycocomagh—Repairs to wharf.....	1,200 00	
	Wolfville—Harbour improvements.....	5,000 00	
	Prince Edward Island.		
491	Tignish Harbour—To repair protection works.....	1,350 00	
	West River (McArthur's Landing)—Repairs to wharf.....	700 00	

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
492	Back Bay—Wharf repairs and improvements.....	4,500 00	
	Edgett's Landing—Repairs to wharf.....	1,000 00	
	Gautreau Village—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	Kouchibouguac Harbour—To repair and construct dams and breastworks.....	13,000 00	
	Little Aldouane—To repair and raise wharf.....	800 00	
	Lord's Cove—Wharf.....	15,500 00	
	Richibucto Cape—Completion of pier and breakwater.....	5,000 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
	Aylmer—Repairs to wharf—Further amount required.....	600 00	
	Barachois de Malbaie—Repairs to wharf.....	1,800 00	
	Chandler—Repairs to pier.....	2,000 00	
	Chicoutimi Basin—New pontoon and wharf repairs.....	4,800 00	
	Douglstown—Repairs to breakwater.....	3,750 00	
	Fabre—Wharf repairs and extension—To complete—Revote \$950	5,300 00	
	Fort Coulonge—Wharf improvements.....	1,000 00	
	Father Point—Repairs to wharf.....	2,200 00	
	Gaspe—Reconstruction of deep water wharf damaged by fire...	34,000 00	
	Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Retaining wall.....	1,500 00	
	Laprairie—To complete protection works.....	13,500 00	
	Lanoraie—Repairs to wharf.....	2,060 00	
493	Notre Dame des Sept Douleurs (Isle Verte)—Completion of western wharf.....	5,700 00	
	Pointe a Elie—To protect breakwater-wharf.....	10,140 00	
	Riviere du Lievre—Lock and dam—Reconstruction of protec- tion walls.....	5,700 00	
	Riviere aux Vases—Wharf reconstruction.....	2,100 00	
	Roberval—Repairs to wharf.....	1,000 00	
	St. Laurent, Island of Orleans—Repairs to wharf—Further amount required.....	1,500 00	
	St. Marc—Reconstruction of wharf.....	4,000 00	
	St. Roch de Richelieu—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	Sorel—Wharf repairs and reconstruction—Further amount re- quired.....	2,500 00	
	Tadoussac (Anse a l'Eau)—Reconstruction of wharf and approach	8,900 00	
	Three Rivers—Repairs to coal dock—Further amount required	11,250 00	
	<i>Ontario.</i>		
	Beaverton—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,250 00	
	Bronte—Repairs and improvements to pier.....	2,650 00	
	Huntsville—Repairs to wharf.....	3,900 00	
	Kingston—Harbour improvements.....	1,583 00	
	Lake Katrine—Wharf.....	730 00	
	McGregor Creek—Renewal of revetment wall.....	14,100 00	
	Meaford—Repairs to revetment wall.....	900 00	
	MacLaren's Landing—Wharf.....	6,600 00	
	Owen Sound—Wharf reconstruction.....	86,000 00	
494	Penetanguishene—Repairs to wharf.....	2,100 00	
	Pelee Island—Repairs to piers—Further amount required.....	5,750 00	
	Port Burwell—Repairs to pier—Further amount required.....	2,000 00	
	Port Dover—Repairs to piers.....	20,000 00	
	Port Hope—Repairs to checkwater.....	3,000 00	
	Port Stanley—Harbour improvements.....	50,000 00	
	Rosseau—Repairs to wharf.....	1,200 00	
	Rondeau—Harbour protection work.....	13,000 00	
	Sturgeon Falls—Revetment wall.....	1,900 00	
	<i>Manitoba.</i>		
495	Big Island (Hecla)—Wharf.....	3,000 00	
	Killarney—Repairs to dam and cut.....	1,100 00	
	The Pas—Wharf—Revote.....	14,800 00	

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
	Alice Arm (Silver City)—Landing float—To complete.....	950 00	
	Alice Arm—Wharf—Conditional on Provincial Government building road.....	15,000 00	
	Campbell River—Repairs to wharf—Revote.....	15,800 00	
	Carroll's Landing—Wharf.....	7,000 00	
	Church House—Float—Reconstruction.....	2,400 00	
	Clayoquot—Repairs to wharf—Further amount required.....	450 00	
	Deep Cove—Repairs to wharf.....	1,250 00	
	Degnan's Bay—Repairs to float.....	1,100 00	
	Denman Island—New float.....	1,000 00	
	Edgewood—Repairs to wharf.....	1,700 00	
	Fraser River—Dredging North Arm—Further amount required	3,550 00	
	Gower Point—Float.....	1,800 00	
	Graham—Wharf.....	11,500 00	
	Halcyon—Wharf approach.....	1,300 00	
	Hollyburn—Wharf repairs.....	6,300 00	
	Hurst Island—Landing float.....	800 00	
	Jackson Bay—Approach to float.....	1,700 00	
496	Kuskonook—Wharf.....	9,500 00	
	Ladysmith—Wharf.....	9,500 00	
	Lyll Harbour—Saturna Island—Wharf.....	4,900 00	
	Manson's Landing—Wharf.....	5,500 00	
	Mayne Island—Repairs to wharf.....	4,500 00	
	Mill Bay—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Moresby Island—Wharf renewal.....	3,400 00	
	Nootka Island—Repairs to wharf—Further amount required...	950 00	
	Okanagan River—Maintaining dam and repairing bank pro- tection works—Further amount required.....	900 00	
	Pender Harbour—Float.....	1,200 00	
	Port Alberni—Float—Revote.....	2,090 00	
	Port Clements—Repairs to wharf.....	1,100 00	
	Prince Rupert Quarantine Station—Protection work.....	865 00	
	Proctor—Floating wharf.....	7,000 00	
	Sandspit Point—Reconstruction of wharf.....	10,000 00	
	South Gabriola Island—Wharf—Revote.....	3,500 00	
	Stag Bay—Float.....	1,500 00	
	Stewart—Reconstruction of wharf—Further amount required..	3,500 00	
	Westbank—Extension of wharf.....	3,300 00	
	DREDGING.		
497	Dredging—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—Further amount required.....	18,000 00	
	ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
498	Portage du Fort—Repairs to bridge.....	3,500 00	
	St. Andrews, Man.—Repairing road and grading bank.....	4,600 00	
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.		
	<i>Generally.</i>		
499	Repairs, repoling, shifting and completion of lines under con- struction.....	50,000 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
500	Compassionate allowance to the Mother of the late E. P. Gingras who was drowned at Alice Arm, B.C. on April 13th, 1920, while on duty.....	2,000 00	
	Inspection boats—New Motors for inspection boat in Prince Edward Island.....	2,100 00	

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
	MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.		
500	Halifax Harbour—To refund Messrs. Foley Bros., Welch, Stewart and Fauquier amount of royalty paid the Department of Public Works for filling taken from Halifax Harbour and used in connection with their contract for Ocean Terminal Docks.....	12,004 05	1,977,798 69
	Purchase of submarine cable.....	17,500 00	
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
501	Mulgrave and Canso—steam service between—Further amount required.....	2,000 00	47,500 00
502	Petit de Grat and Mulgrave—steam service between—Further amount required.....	2,000 00	
503	Victoria and Vancouver, Way Ports and Skagway—steam service between—Further amount required.....	12,500 00	
504	Victoria and West coast of Vancouver Island—steam service between—Further amount required.....	10,000 00	
505	Campment d'Ours Island and mainland on Georgian Bay—ferry service between.....	3,000 00	
506	Grand Manan and the mainland—steam service between—Further amount required.....	2,500 00	
507	Halifax, Canso and Guysboro—steam service between—Further amount required.....	2,000 00	
508	Halifax and Newfoundland via Cape Breton Ports—steam service between—Further amount required.....	2,000 00	
509	Vancouver, and Northern ports of British Columbia—steam service between—Further amount required.....	8,000 00	
510	Charlottetown, Pictou and New Glasgow—steam service between.....	2,000 00	
511	Pictou, New Glasgow and Antigonish County ports—schooner service between.....	1,500 00	
	NAVAL SERVICE.		
512	To provide for the maintenance of the Royal Canadian Navy—Further amount required.....	1,700,000 00	1,760,000 00
513	Pay of temporary officers and clerks at Headquarters, Halifax and Esquimalt dockyards.....	60,000 00	
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
514	To provide for raising, repairing and maintaining C.G.S. "Aranmore".....	75,000 00	94,200 00
515	Registration of shipping—Further amount required.....	4,200 00	
516	Additional amount required for two motor patrol vessels for buoy and lighthouse service in British Columbia.....	15,000 00	
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
517	To provide a further amount to pay Government pension to Pilot Joseph Eugène Lachance.....	300 00	50,300 00
518	Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses—Further amount required.....	50,000 00	
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
519	Museum Equipment.....		15,000 00

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	LABOUR.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
520	To provide for the organization and development of Joint Industrial Councils.....	15,000 00	
521	Administration Employment Offices Co-ordination Act—Further amount required.....	25,000 00	40,000 00
	INDIANS.		
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
522	Relief—Further amount required.....	3,000 00	
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
523	Miscellaneous and unforeseen—Further amount required.....	20,000 00	
	<i>Ontario and Quebec.</i>		
524	Repairs to roads and bridges, etc.—Further amount required..	5,800 00	
	<i>Indian Education.</i>		
525	Indian education—Further amount required.....	48,000 00	76,800 00
	GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.		
526	Improvements to road between Fitzgerald, Alta., and Fort Smith, N.W.T.....		1,500 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.		
	Protection of timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the N.W.T., and the Railway Belt in B.C., tree culture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and inspection and management of forest reserves—Further amount required.	50,000 00	
527	Amount required to purchase land for Water Power purposes and to pay compensation to entrants, etc., in accordance with Section 8 of the <i>Dominion Water Power Act</i>	30,000 00	
	Administration of the <i>North West Game Act</i> and the <i>Migratory Bird Act</i> —Further amount required.....	5,000 00	
	To refund James Smith the amount paid for purchase of land in Township 56, Range 23, West of the 4th Meridian.....	890 00	85,890 00
	SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.		
528	To provide for the reimbursement of the Soldiers' Aid Commission of Ontario for their payment of the High Cost of Living Bonus to all Instructors employed by the Commission for the fiscal year 1920-1921 in accordance with the terms of Order-in-Council P.C. No. 106 of the 17th Jan., 1920.....	39,000 00	
529	To provide for Interest at 5% per annum upon the unpaid balances of War Service Gratuity held in trust by the Department from the 1st December, 1919, to 31st March, 1921, in accordance with the terms of P.C. No. 2419 of the 1st Dec., 1919.....	32,464 33	
530	Vocational Expense— Loans to disabled soldiers and sailors either for tools and equipment or for training and education to carry out provisions of Bill No. 10 of 1919.....	2,000,000 00	
531	Pay and Allowances— Vocational—Further amount required.....	2,615,600 00	
532	Operating Expenses—Cost of stores, printing, stationery, transportation and travelling—Further amount required.....	300,000 00	

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT— OUTSIDE SERVICE—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
533	Treatment—Further amount required to carry into effect recommendations of Special Committee on Pensions and Re-establishment.....	525,000 00	
534	Vocational—Further amount required to carry into effect recommendations of Special Committee on Pensions and Re-establishment.....	875,000 00	6,387,064 33
	THE AIR BOARD.		
	<i>Civil Aviation—</i>		
	Survey of Air Routes.....	50,000 00	
	Flying Operations for other Government Departments.....	200,000 00	
	Miscellaneous and experimental Flying and Research.....	50,000 00	
535	Unpacking and carriage of aircraft and equipment.....	50,000 00	
	Upkeep and replacement of aircraft and equipment.....	250,000 00	
	Acquisition and equipment of Civil Air Stations.....	200,000 00	
	Acquisition of emergency landing grounds.....	50,000 00	
	<i>Military Appropriation—</i>		
	Grant to Provincial Air Force Associations.....	30,000 00	
536	Upkeep of Camp Borden, including repairs.	30,000 00	
	Pay of officers and airmen, eight months, including rations.	200,000 00	
	Travelling expenses.....	140,000 00	
	Flying in training.....	200,000 00	
	Maintenance and replacement of aircraft and equipment....	200,000 00	1,650,000 00
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
537	The Editorial Committee—To provide for the cost of printing, etc.....	1,000 00	
538	Patent Record—Further amount required.....	21,000 00	
539	Public Archives—To provide for the transcription of records in Europe by the Photostat.....	5,000 00	
540	Purchasing Commission—Salaries and contingencies.....	90,000 00	
541	Amount required in connection with the contract made by the Department of Marine with the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Limited, for delivery of steel plates.....	500,000 00	
542	To provide for expenses in connection with a Canadian exhibit at the National Exposition of Chemical Industries to be held in New York, U.S.A., in September, 1921.....	7,500 00	
543	To provide for the administration of <i>The Bankruptcy Act</i> , including expenses incurred in the preparation of the General Rules and Forms, etc.....	15,000 00	
544	To provide for the expenses incurred or which may be incurred by the Committee appointed for the purpose of inquiring into and reporting upon an amendment to the <i>Armorial Bearings of Canada</i>	1,500 00	
545	To provide for the expenses under <i>The Naturalization Act</i> —Further amount required.....	10,000 00	
546	To provide for the expenses under <i>The Canada Temperance Act</i> —Further amount required.....	456,000 00	
547	To provide for the expenses which may be incurred in the revocation of certificates under Section 7 of <i>The Naturalization Act</i>	25,000 00	
548	To provide for the payment of the necessary fees upon applications made by or on behalf of Returned Soldiers and Sailors for Certificates of Naturalization, etc., under the provisions of <i>The Naturalization Act, 1919</i>	8,000 00	
549	To provide, by way of advances to Victoria (B.C.) Shipowners Limited, for the construction of four vessels at an estimated cost of \$250,000 for each vessel, not less than 60 per cent of the workmen employed in such construction to be returned soldiers; advances to be made on progress certificates under the supervision of an engineer of the Department of Marine and not to exceed \$175,000 on each vessel. Such advances to be secured by first mortgage on the vessels and to be		

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	To provide, etc.— <i>Concluded.</i> repayable with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, such interest to be a first charge on the aggregate net oper- ating revenue from the vessels. Also to provide salary of a Government inspector at a rate not exceeding \$250 per month.....	703,000 00	
550	To provide for Canada's contribution towards the maintenance of the permanent Secretariat of the League of Nations for the year 1920-21.....	200,000 00	
551	Information Service, Department of External Affairs—Further amount required.....	15,000 00	
552	Battlefields memorials.....	250,000 00	
553	Memorial to the late Lt.-Col. Harold Baker, M.P.....	15,000 00	
554	National Battlefields Commission—Further amount required..	5,000 00	
555	To provide for the re-organization of the Departments at Ottawa	150,000 00	
556	To provide for expenses in connection with Tariff Revision enquiry.....	25,000 00	
557	Contribution towards fighting the typhus epidemic in Europe..	200,000 00	
558	To provide for increases in salaries due to the application of the Re-classification of the Civil Service, both inside and out- side services, for years 1919-20 and 1920-21 to be expended in accordance with regulations prepared by the Civil Service Commission and adopted by the Governor in Council (estimated).....	6,000,000 00	8,703,000 00
	EXCISE.		
559	To provide for stamps, salaries, stationery, etc., in connection with Excise Tax under " <i>Special War Revenue Act</i> "—Further amount required.....		100,000 00
	DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)		
	RAILWAYS.		
560	Canadian Government Railways— To pay deficit of working expenditure for year ended March March 31st, 1920, authority being hereby given to apply toward payment of the total amount of the said working expenditure the amount of the receipts and revenues for the said year; additional amount required.....		1,000,000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)		
	Telegraph and Telephone Lines.		
	Land and cable telegraph lines Lower St. Lawrence and Mari- time Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service—Further amount required.....	13,900 00	
561	Alberta—Further amount required.....	12,600 00	
	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District—Further amount required.....	8,000 00	
	British Columbia—Mainland—Further amount required.....	7,000 00	
	Saskatchewan—Further amount required.....	7,500 00	
	Yukon System—Further amount required.....	12,000 00	
	Harbour and River Works, etc.		
562	St. Andrews Rapids—Lock and dam—Further amount required	1,000 00	82,000 00

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
563	To pay certain Railway Mail Clerks for extra services in connection with checking incoming and outgoing British mails during the winter season of 1919-20— St. John..... Halifax.....	72 75 49 13	121 88
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
564	To provide for the reimbursement of persons or firms put to loss by the closing of the Grain Exchanges in the summer of 1919.....		20,224 49
	DEMOBILIZATION.		
	<i>Public Archives.</i>		
565	To provide for the cleaning, repairing, transporting, and distributing War Trophies throughout the Dominion, including \$2,000 gratuity to Dr. A. G. Doughty for services in connection with War Trophies.....	27,000 00	
	<i>Department of the Naval Service.</i>		
566	Miscellaneous travelling expenses, subsistence, clothing gratuity on discharge, etc.....	140,000 00	
567	Claims to be adjusted, contracts already placed, liabilities incurred, maintenance of ships, remaining from War Services.....	100,000 00	
	<i>Department of Immigration and Colonization.</i>		
567	To provide for the repatriation of soldiers' dependents.....	250,000 00	
	<i>Auditor General's Office.</i>		
568	Salaries of temporary employees.....	39,000 00	
569	Printing and Stationery.....	2,000 00	
570	Travelling expenses.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Department of Public Works.</i>		
569	Completion of construction, rents, etc.....	1,250,000 00	
	<i>Department of Justice.</i>		
570	Additional amount required for Military Service Branch.....	10,000 00	
571	Additional amount required for Internment Operations.....	50,000 00	1,869,000 00
	LEGISLATION.		
	HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
571	To increase the maximum allowance to stenographers to members to \$4 per diem to date from the beginning of the present session.....	7,000 00	
571	Contingencies—To provide payment of the full sessional indemnity of members of the House of Commons—days lost through absence caused by illness, public business, being engaged in necessary farming operations, or on account of death during the present Session—notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes, <i>An Act Respecting the Senate and House of Commons</i> , or any amendments thereto—Payment to be made as the Treasury Board may direct.—Further amount required.....	5,000 00	12,000 00

SCHEDULE D—*Concluded.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
572	Annapolis.—To repair and rehabilitate Public Building damaged by fire; the walls and foundation being intact and in good order.....	20,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
573	Sunnyside—Restoration of Float.....	3,000 00	23,000 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.		
574	For surveys and investigations of water and power resources and for administration of Water-Powers, etc.—Further amount required.....		15,000 00
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
575	Grant to National Dairy Council.....		3,000 00
	Total.....		62,055,482 93

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King's most Excellent Majesty.

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ACTS
OF THE
PARLIAMENT
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE
TENTH AND ELEVENTH YEARS OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY
KING GEORGE V

BEING THE
FOURTH SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT

Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the Twenty-Sixth day of February, 1920, and closed
by Prorogation on the First day of July, 1920.



HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE
VICTOR CHRISTIAN WILLIAM, DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE
GOVERNOR GENERAL

VOL. II
LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY THOMAS MULVEY
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ANNO DOMINI 1920



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 74.

An Act respecting The Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1910, c. 74.
1912, c. 48.
1913, c. 80;
1914, c. 73;
1916, c. 34;
1918, c. 61.

1. The Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company may commence the construction of a tunnel under the First Narrows of Burrard Inlet and a bridge over the Second Narrows of Burrard Inlet for foot passengers, carriages, street railways and railway purposes with the necessary approaches, and also certain lines of railway, as authorized by sections eight and nine of chapter seventy-four of the statutes of 1910, and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said bridge, tunnel and lines of railway and put them in operation, within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said bridge, tunnel and lines of railway are not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said bridge, tunnel or lines of railway are not completed and put in operation, within the said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said bridge, tunnel or lines of railway as then remains uncompleted.

Extension of
time for
construction.

2. Section one of chapter sixty-one of the statutes of Repeal. 1918 is repealed.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 75.

An Act respecting The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may lay out, construct, maintain and operate the following lines of railway, namely:—

Lines of
railway
authorized.

- (a) From a point on the Pheasant Hills Branch at or near Asquith in township thirty-six, ranges nine or ten, west of the third meridian, thence in a general northwesterly direction to a point on the Wilkie northwesterly branch at or near Cloan in township forty-two, range twenty, west of the third meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan;
- (b) From a point on the Moose Jaw northwesterly branch at or near Rosetown in township thirty, range fifteen, west of the third meridian, thence in a generally northerly and northeasterly direction to a point on the Pheasant Hills branch at or near Keppel in township thirty-five, ranges twelve or thirteen west of the third meridian;
- (c) From a point at or near Kelfield on the Wilkie-Anglia branch in township thirty-four, range nineteen, west of the third meridian, thence in a generally easterly direction to a point in townships thirty-two or thirty-three, range fourteen, west of the third meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan;
- (d) From a point on the Weyburn-Stirling branch at or near Amulet in township eight, ranges twenty or twenty-one, west of the second meridian, thence in a westerly and northwesterly direction to a point on the Moose Jaw southwesterly branch at or near Dun-

kirk

kirk in township twelve, range twenty-eight, west of the second meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan;

(e) From a point on the Crow's Nest subdivision at or near Kipp in township nine, range twenty-two, west of the fourth meridian, thence in an easterly and north-easterly direction to a point on the Suffield-Blackie branch at or near Retlaw in township thirteen, range seventeen, west of the fourth meridian, all in the province of Alberta.

Time for
construction
and
completion.

2. The Company may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence to construct any of the lines of railway authorized by section one of this Act, and may within five years after the passing of this Act, complete any of the said lines of railway; and if, within the said periods respectively, any such line is not commenced or is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of that line as then remains uncompleted.

Extension of
time for
completion of
authorized
line.

3. The Company may, within five years after the passing of this Act, complete and put in operation the line of railway which it was authorized to construct by paragraph (i) of section three of chapter seventy-four of the statutes of 1907, as amended by paragraph (c) of section four of chapter fifty-nine of the statutes of 1911, by section five of chapter ninety-six of the statutes of 1913, and by section three of chapter thirty-nine of the statutes of 1916, namely: from a point in townships six, seven, eight or nine, range thirty, west of the second meridian, in a westerly direction to a point on the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company's railway in or near the town of Stirling; and if the said line of railway is not so completed and put in operation within the said period, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line of railway as then remains uncompleted.

Issue of
securities.

4. (1) The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the amount of forty thousand dollars per mile, constructed or under contract to be constructed, of the lines of railway authorized by section one of this Act.

Additional
securities to
be issued.

(2) The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars per mile, constructed or under contract to be constructed, of that part of the line of railway referred to in section three of this Act between Altawan and Manyberries, in addition to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars per mile authorized by

by section six of chapter seventy-four of the statutes of 1907.

(3) Any issue provided for in subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall be made according to the provisions of the Company's Special Act as defined by section two of *The Railway Act, 1919*, and in all respects not inconsistent with those provisions, the provisions of section one hundred and thirty-two (except those of sub-section one thereof) to section one hundred and forty-four, both inclusive, of *The Railway Act, 1919*, shall also apply to any such issue.

Application
of Railway
Act, 1919.

5. In lieu of the bonds, the issue of which is authorized by this Act, the Company, being first authorized so to do by at least two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders present or represented at an annual meeting, or at a special meeting of the shareholders duly called for the purpose, may issue consolidated debenture stock to the same amount, the holders of which shall have equal rights in all respects and shall rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the Company has, prior to the passing of this Act, been authorized to issue.

Issue of
consolidated
debenture
stock in lieu
of bonds.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 76.

An Act respecting The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Canadian Pacific Railway Company ^{1881, c. 1;}
has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as ^{1902, c. 52.}
hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer
of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the
advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section six of Schedule A of chapter one of the statutes of 1881, as enacted by section twelve of chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1902, is amended by striking out the word “fifteen” in the sixth line thereof and substituting therefor the word “eighteen”. ^{Number of directors increased.}

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 77.

An Act respecting The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1905, c. 90;
1906, c. 92;
1908, c. 107;
1910, c. 97;
1912, c. 92;
1914, c. 86;
1919, c. 83.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Act, 1920.* Short title.

2. The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may lay out, construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near its present terminus at Courtenay, thence in a general northerly and northeasterly direction to a point at or near Duncan's Bay on the east coast of Vancouver Island. Line of railway authorized.

3. The Company may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence to construct the line of railway authorized by section two of this Act, and may, within five years after the passing of this Act, complete the said line of railway; and if, within the said periods respectively, such line is not commenced or is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line as then remains uncompleted. Time for construction and completion.

4. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars per mile of the railway authorized by this Act, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed. Issue of securities.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 78.

An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

1901, c. 68;
1903, c. 138;
1904, c. 89;
1906, c. 117;
1909, c. 95;
1910, c. 115;
1911, c. 101;
1912, c. 110;
1913, c. 140;
1914, c. 92;
1915, c. 46;
1916, c. 45;
1918, c. 54.

WHEREAS The Kettle Valley Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Kettle Valley Railway Act, 1920.* Short title.

2. The Kettle Valley Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may commence the construction within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete and put in operation within five years after the passing of this Act, the following lines of railway:—

Extension of
time for
construction.

(a) The line of railway which it was authorized to construct by section eight of chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1901, from a point at or near Grand Forks to a point fifty miles up the North Fork of the Kettle River, in the province of British Columbia; and,

(b) The line of railway which it was authorized to construct by section one of chapter ninety-two of the statutes of 1914, from a point at or near Otter Summit by the most feasible route to the Aspen Grove Mineral District, in the said province, a distance of about thirty miles.

3. The Company may lay out, construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Coalmont on the joint section operated by the Company and the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, thence in a general southerly direction, a distance of about twelve miles to the so-called Granite Creek Coal Areas, in the province of British Columbia.

Line of
railway
authorized.

Time for
construction.

4. The Company may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence to construct the line of railway authorized by section three of this Act, and may, within five years after the passing of this Act, complete the said line of railway.

Limitation.

5. If any of the railways mentioned in this Act are not so commenced or are not completed and put in operation within the periods herein respectively limited, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of that line of railway as then remains uncompleted.

Bond issue.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of section ten of chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1901, as amended by section three of chapter one hundred and seventeen of the statutes of 1906, the Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of seventy thousand dollars per mile of the railways authorized by this Act, and such bonds, debentures or other securities may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 79.

An Act respecting The Montreal and Southern Counties
Railway Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Montreal and Southern Counties Rail-
way Company has by its petition prayed that it be
enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to
grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Maj-
esty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and
House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1897, c. 56;
1898, c. 78;
1902, c. 78;
1905, c. 129;
1910, c. 131;
1911, c. 81;
1915, c. 49.

1. The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Com-
pany may, within five years after the passing of this Act,
complete and put in operation the railway which it was
authorized to construct by chapter fifty-six of the statutes
of 1897, as amended by chapter seventy-eight of the statutes
of 1898, chapter seventy-eight of the statutes of 1902, and
chapter one hundred and twenty-nine of the statutes of
1905; and if the said railway is not so completed and put
in operation within the said period, the powers of construc-
tion conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall
cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said
railway as then remains uncompleted.

Extension
of time for
completion.

2. Section one of chapter forty-nine of the statutes of Repeal.
1915 is hereby repealed.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 80.

An Act respecting Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1918, c. 55.

1. The Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence to construct, and, within five years after the passing of this Act, may complete and put in operation the railway authorized by section nine of chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1918, namely:—

Extension of
time for
construction.

"From a point at the city of Maisonneuve, in the province of Quebec, in a northerly direction through the counties of Hochelaga, L'Assomption and Montcalm to a point in or near the town of Joliette, in the county of Joliette, thence in a north by north-westerly direction to a point in or near the village of St. Michel des Saints, in the county of Berthier, and thence by the most feasible route to a point on the National Transcontinental Railway, at or near Parent, a distance of about one hundred and eighty miles;"

and may expend fifteen per cent of its capital stock thereon; and if, within the said periods respectively, the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void, as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 81.

An Act to incorporate The North-West Route, Limited.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. Major George Loyd Courthope, M.P., of Whiligh, Sussex, England, Ernest Somers Holmwood, of Newcastle, Brighton, Sussex, England, Bernard Spring-Rice, of The Glebe House, Burwash, Sussex, England, and Harry Craufurd Thomson, of 14 Clifton Hill, Saint John's Wood, in the County of London, England, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The North-West Route, Limited," hereinafter called "the Company". Incorporation.
Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act are constituted provisional directors of the Company. Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars. Capital stock.

4. (1) The Company, if previously authorized by a resolution passed by the ordinary shareholders at any annual meeting or at any special general meeting called for that purpose, at which meeting shareholders representing at least three-fourths in value of the subscribed ordinary stock of the Company are present or represented by proxy, may issue any portion of its capital stock as preference stock, and preference stock so issued shall have such preference and priority, as respects dividends or otherwise, over ordinary stock as is declared by such resolution. Preference stock.

(2) Holders of such preference stock shall be deemed to be shareholders within the meaning of this Act and of *The Railway Act, 1919*, and shall, in all respects other than Preference shareholders.

the preference and priority provided by this section, possess the rights and be subject to the liabilities of such shareholders.

Head office. **5.** The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Winnipeg. The Company may establish a branch office in the city of London, England.

Annual meeting. **6.** The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the second Tuesday of September and may be held at the head office or, if so provided by by-law of the Company, at the branch office in London, England.

Directors. **7.** The number of directors shall be not less than five nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors.

Railway authorized. **8.** The Company may lay out, construct, equip and operate a line of railway commencing at a point at or near the westerly end of Baker Lake, thence in a northwesterly direction by the most feasible route to a point at or near the easterly end of Schultz Lake; and from a point at or near the junction of the Hanbury and Thelon rivers in a westerly and southwesterly direction by the most feasible route to a point at or near Old Fort Reliance at the eastern end of Great Slave Lake; or, in the alternative, from a point at or near the said junction of the Hanbury and Thelon rivers in a westerly direction by the most feasible route to a point at or near the northeasterly end of Artillery Lake; and from a point at or near the southwesterly end of Artillery Lake in a southwesterly direction by the most feasible route to a point at or near Old Fort Reliance at the eastern end of Great Slave Lake; and between such other intermediate points on the route between the westerly end of Chesterfield Inlet and the easterly end of Great Slave Lake as may be necessary for the purpose of overcoming shoals, rapids, or other obstructions or impediments to navigation on the waterways between said Chesterfield Inlet and Great Slave Lake.

Dredging. **9.** Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, who may impose such conditions as he may deem necessary, the Company may, for the purpose of its undertaking, dredge or otherwise improve the channel at such points in the Thelon river as may be necessary for the purpose of navigating the said river.

Electric and other power. **10.** Subject to the provisions of section three hundred and sixty-eight of *The Railway Act, 1919*, the Company shall have power to acquire, transmit and distribute electric and other power or energy.

11. Subject to the provisions of section three hundred and sixty-nine of *The Railway Act, 1919*, the Company shall have power to transmit telegraph and telephone messages for the public and collect tolls therefor.

Telegraphs
and tele-
phones.

12. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire, charter and navigate steam and other vessels and ferries, for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise; and may construct, acquire, lease, and dispose of terminal stations, wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices, and other structures to be used to facilitate the carrying on of business in connection therewith; and may carry on the business of warehousemen and wharfingers; and may charge wharfage and other dues for the use of any such property.

Vesse's.

Wharfs,
docks.

Warehouse-
men and
wharfingers.

13. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars per mile of the railway, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Securities.

14. In addition to the securities authorized by section thirteen of this Act, the directors, if previously authorized as prescribed by section one hundred and thirty-two of *The Railway Act, 1919*, may from time to time borrow monies for the acquisition, construction, extension or development of any such properties, assets or works, other than the railway, as the company is authorized to acquire, construct or operate; and to provide for the repayment of monies so borrowed, may issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock perpetual or terminable, or other securities; but such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities shall not exceed in amount the value of the properties, assets or works in respect whereof the issue is made.

Borrowing.

15. Subject to the provisions of sections one hundred and fifty-one, one hundred and fifty-two and one hundred and fifty-three of *The Railway Act, 1919*, the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section one hundred and fifty-one, enter into agreements with any other company.

Agreement
for sale,
lease or
amalgama-
tion of
railway.

16. The construction, operation and maintenance of all the undertakings of the Company authorized or permitted by this Act, or by *The Railway Act, 1919*, and the necessary operations connected therewith, shall be subject to any regulation or ordinance now in force or hereafter to be made by the Commissioner of the North-West Territories.

Works subject
to orders of
Commission-
er.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 82.

An Act to incorporate Aberdeen Fire Insurance Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

- 1.** George Bligh O'Connor, Charles Gerald O'Connor and James Harwood Ogilvie, barristers at law, and Alphaeus Norman McNutt, law student, Hyatt Cox, insurance agent, and Roy Wesley Henry, insurance agent, all of the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "Aberdeen Fire Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Incorporation.
Corporate name
- 2.** The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Provisional directors.
- 3.** The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars.

Capital stock.
- 4.** The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one hundred thousand dollars.

Amount to be subscribed.
- 5.** The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta.

Head office.
- 6.** The Company may make contracts of any of the following classes of insurance:—Fire insurance, inland marine insurance, guarantee insurance, accident insurance, inland transportation insurance, plate glass insurance, burglary insurance, sickness insurance and automobile insurance.

Classes of insurance.

Commencing
business.

Fire and
Inland
Marine
insurance.

Other
classes of
insurance
authorized.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance and inland marine insurance or of fire insurance or inland marine insurance until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed and at least one hundred thousand dollars paid thereon.

(2) The Company shall not commence the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act or any of them, in addition to the business of fire insurance or inland marine insurance or both, until the subscribed capital has been increased to at least five hundred thousand dollars nor until the paid capital or the paid capital together with the surplus has been increased by an amount or amounts dependent upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:— For guarantee insurance the said increase shall not be less than fifty thousand dollars, for accident insurance not less than forty thousand dollars, for inland transportation insurance not less than ten thousand dollars, for burglary insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars, for sickness insurance not less than ten thousand dollars, for automobile insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars and for plate glass insurance not less than ten thousand dollars.

Increases of
amounts
paid on
capital
stock.

(3) The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance, increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, and, during each of the succeeding four years, an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its said capital stock until the total paid capital, or the total paid capital together with the surplus, exceeds the total amount from time to time required by the preceding subsections of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

"Surplus"
defined.

(4) In this section the word "surplus" means the excess of assets over liabilities including in the said liabilities the amount paid on capital stock and the amount of the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

1917, c. 29.

8. *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 83.

An Act to incorporate Armour Life Assurance Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. George Bligh O'Connor, barrister, Charles Gerald O'Connor, barrister, James Harwood Ogilvie, barrister, Alphaeus Norman McNutt, law student, Hyatt Cox, insurance agent, and Roy Wesley Henry, insurance agent, all of the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "Armour Life Assurance Company," hereinafter called "the Com-pany." Incorporation.
Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company. Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars. Capital stock.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one hundred thousand dollars. Amount to be subscribed.

5. The Company shall not commence business until two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed and one hundred thousand dollars paid thereon. Commencement of business.

6. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta. Head office.

7.

Business
authorized.

7. The Company may make contracts of life insurance and may grant, sell or purchase life annuities, grant endowments depending upon the contingency of human life and generally carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms.

1917, c. 29.

8. *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company.

OTTAWA . Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 84.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting The British America Assurance Company.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the various Acts respecting The British America Assurance Company: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1882, c. 99;
1893, c. 75;
1901, c. 90;
1904, c. 51;
1906, c. 64;
1907, c. 65.

1. This Act may be cited as *The British America Assurance Company Consolidation Act, 1920*. Short title.

2. The Acts described in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent described in the said schedule and the provisions of this Act are substituted for the provisions of the Acts so repealed. Repeal.

3. The said repeal shall not in any way affect the corporate existence of The British America Assurance Company, hereinafter called "the Company", and the Company shall continue to be the same corporation, under the said name, as that constituted by the Act of the Legislature of the former province of Upper Canada, 3rd William IV, chapter 18, and to be composed presently of the existing shareholders of the Company, whose shares and rights and liabilities as shareholders shall not be affected by said repeal, and hereafter of those who from time to time hold shares in the capital stock of the Company, and to be the owner of and entitled to all the property and assets of the Company and subject to the undertakings and liabilities of the Company. Corporate existence and name continued.

4. (1) The capital stock of the Company shall be three millions of dollars, divided into shares of twenty-five dollars each, and may be increased or reduced as hereinafter provided. Capital stock and shares.

(2)

Increase of capital stock how to be effected.

Limitation.

Ranking of stock.

New stock to be offered to shareholders.

Stock to be sold at par.

Transfer of shares

Subject to Company's claims against shareholders.

Transfer offices to be established.

Transfers in Canada.

(2) The shareholders of the Company may from time to time by by-law passed at any general annual meeting, or at any special general meeting of the shareholders called for that special purpose, increase the capital stock of the Company to such an amount, not exceeding eight million dollars, as may be determined at such meeting, and such additional stock may be issued and allotted and called in, in such amounts, at such times, at such rates, and in such manners as the directors of the Company for the time being may order, limit and direct: Provided, that all calls for the payment of such additional stock and the forfeiture of shares for the non-payment of calls, shall be made according to the provisions of the said by-law.

(3) Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue, all stock hereafter issued shall rank in all respects *pari passu* with the existing stock of the Company.

(4) Every new issue of stock shall first be offered for subscription to the shareholders in proportion as nearly as possible to their respective holdings for the time being.

(5) No stock shall be sold or allotted by the Company at a less price than par.

(6) (a) The stock of the Company shall be assignable and transferable and may from time to time be assigned and transferred by the respective holders thereof.

(b) Provided that if the Company has any claim or demand against any shareholder, whether such claim or demand is due or to become due at any future period, such shareholder shall not be entitled to make any sale or transfer of his stock in the Company nor to receive a dividend thereon until such claim or demand has been paid or secured to be paid to the satisfaction of the directors, and unless such claim or demand has been paid, or secured as aforesaid, within three months after the same has become due, then and in that case, such stock of any such debtor or so much thereof as is sufficient for that purpose, may be sold by the Company, and the proceeds thereof may be applied towards the satisfaction of such claim or demand, and this provision shall apply to unpaid calls of stock whenever such stock may have been or may be issued.

(c) The Company may establish transfer offices in Toronto or elsewhere in Canada, and in London or elsewhere in Great Britain.

(d) In Canada every such assignment and transfer shall be entered in books of the Company to be kept for that purpose by such officers or agents and at such places as the directors by resolution from time to time appoint; and shall be signed by the persons making and accepting such assignments or transfers, or by their respective attorneys or agents, duly authorized in

writing, whose authority shall be left with the Company.

- (e) In Great Britain the instrument of transfer of any share shall be in writing in the usual common form there used and shall be signed by both the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register to be kept for that purpose. Every instrument of transfer shall be left at the transfer office for registration accompanied by the certificate of the shares to be transferred and such other evidence as the Company may require to prove the title of the transferor or his right to transfer the shares. All instruments of transfer which have been registered shall be retained by the Company but any instrument of transfer which the directors decline to register shall be returned to the person depositing the same. Transfers in Great Britain, form of.
- (f) No transfer of shares, unless made by sale under execution or under the decree, order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be valid for any purpose whatsoever until entry thereof has been duly made in the books of the Company, except for the purpose of exhibiting the rights of the parties thereto towards each other, and of rendering the transferee liable in the meantime jointly and severally with the transferor to the Company and its creditors. Transfers, how validated.
- (g) The dividends accruing upon any shares may be made payable at London or elsewhere in Great Britain in like manner as dividends are paid at the head office of the Company at Toronto. Dividends.
- (h) The transfer books and register of shareholders may be closed during such time as the directors think fit, not exceeding in the whole thirty days in each year. Transfer books and register may be closed.
- (7) (a) If the paid-up capital stock of the Company should at any time be impaired (and the capital shall be deemed to be impaired when the excess of assets over liabilities amounts to less than the paid-up capital, the liabilities entering into the calculation to include eighty per cent of the reserve of the unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of the policies) the directors may, so often as the same shall happen, pass a by-law to reduce or write off the paid-up capital stock such amount as they determine, and the issued stock of the Company shall be reduced by the amount of the reduction in the paid-up portion thereof: Provided, that no by-law for the said purpose shall be valid unless it is approved by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds of the value of the shares represented and voted upon at a special general Capital stock may be reduced if impaired.
- Approval of shareholders.

general meeting of the Company called to consider such by-law.

Method of
reduction.

(b) Such reduction in the paid-up capital stock may be effected either by reducing the par value of the shares or by reducing the number of shares and issuing to the shareholders a lesser number of shares, proportionate as nearly as possible in amount to their respective holdings as reduced, according to a scheme to be determined by the directors and embodied in the said by-law; and such scheme may provide for the disposition of fractional parts of shares where necessary; and the directors may call in and cancel the shares so reduced, and issue new shares and certificates therefor, as may be deemed expedient, and the registers of the Company shall be amended in accordance with every change in the shares thereof.

Restoration
of capital
stock.

(c) The directors may from time to time by by-law increase the paid-up stock of the Company so reduced as aforesaid by an amount or amounts by which the same may have been from time to time reduced under the provisions thereof, by declaring a stock dividend or bonus, or otherwise, out of the profits of the business of the Company.

Creditors'
rights and
shareholders'
liabilities
not affected.

(d) Nothing in this sub-section contained or done under the provisions thereof shall affect the liability of the Company or its shareholders to the creditors thereof, nor the liability of the holders of shares unpaid or not fully paid up, to pay in full the amount of such shares at the par value at which such shares were sold, subscribed for, issued or allotted.

By-law
respecting
preference
stock.

(8) The shareholders of the Company may by by-law to be passed by the votes of shareholders representing at least three-fourths in value of the shares represented at any general annual meeting or at any special general meeting of the shareholders to be called for that special purpose, create and issue any part of the Company's capital stock as preference stock, giving it such preference and priority as respects dividends and in any other respect over ordinary stock as is declared by the by-law, which by-law may provide for the calling in and cancellation of the said preference stock; and may fix the terms and conditions upon which it may be so called in and cancelled: Provided that the holders of the preference stock shall not be given any greater voting power than the holders of ordinary stock, and that the preference stock at any time issued and outstanding shall not exceed two shares of preference stock to every three shares of ordinary stock issued and sold.

Rights of
creditors
saved.

No such by-law, nor the issue of preference stock created thereby, shall in any way affect, prejudice or impair the rights of creditors of the Company.

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held at the head office of the Company on such day in each year not later than the last day of the month of March as shall from time to time be fixed by resolution of the directors. Notice of the meeting shall be given by publishing the same in a newspaper, published in the place where the head office of the company is situated, fifteen days before the day the meeting is to be held, and the directors shall lay before the meeting a full printed statement of the affairs and financial position of the Company made up to the thirty-first day of December of the previous year, which statement shall be certified by the president or vice-president and by the secretary or assistant-secretary for the time being.

Annual meeting of Company.

Notice.

Statement to be submitted.

6. Notice of any special general meeting shall be given by publishing the same in two newspapers, published in the place where the head office of the Company is situated, and by mailing a letter, postage prepaid and registered, to each shareholder at his last known address according to the records of the Company at least thirty days before the day the meeting is to be held.

Notice of special general meeting.

7. Each and every shareholder in the Company shall, on all occasions on which the votes of the shareholders are to be taken at any meeting, have one vote for each share held by him for at least fifteen days before the said meeting.

Proportion of votes to shares.

8. (1) No person shall be elected or continue to be a director of the Company unless he holds in his own name and for his own use shares of the capital stock of the Company to the amount of at least two thousand five hundred dollars and has paid in cash all calls due thereon, and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company.

Directors, their qualifications.

(2) The directors at the time of the passing of this Act shall hold office until their successors are elected or appointed under this Act.

Present directors to continue in office.

9. (1) The number of directors shall not be less than nine nor more than twenty as may be provided by by-law of the shareholders from time to time.

Number of directors.

(2) At each annual meeting one-third of the number of the directors shall retire from office; the directors to retire as aforesaid in each year shall be those who have been longest in office; as between one or more who have been in office an equal length of time, the director who retires, shall, in default of agreement between them, be determined by lot; the length of time a director, who has previously vacated office, has been in office shall be computed from his last election or appointment; a retiring director shall be eligible for re-election.

Directors. Tenure of office.

Election of
directors.

Proxies.

Provision in
case of ties.

Filling of
vacancies
among
directors.

President
and Vice-
President.
Failure to
elect
directors.

Remedy.

Meeting of
directors.

Quorum.

Voting at
meeting of
directors.

Casting vote.

(3) At each annual meeting of the shareholders there shall be held an election of directors to fill the places of the retiring directors and any vacancies that may then exist from other causes; which election shall be held and made by such of the shareholders as attend at the head office of the Company in their own proper persons or are represented thereat by proxy, which proxy must be held by a shareholder and be in writing under the hand of the shareholder giving the same, signed in the presence of one witness; and the persons who have the greatest number of votes at any such election shall be the directors to fill the vacancies; and if it happens at any election that two or more persons have an equal number of votes in such manner that a greater number of persons than necessary to fill the vacancies appear, by plurality of votes, to be chosen as directors, then the said shareholders herein authorized to vote shall proceed to ballot until by a majority of votes it has been determined which of the said persons so having an equal number of votes shall be the director or directors so as to complete the number.

(4) If a vacancy at any time happens among the directors by death or resignation or other cause, such vacancy may be filled up for the remainder of the year in which it happens by the election by the remaining directors, who shall be specially summoned to attend a meeting of the directors for the purpose, of some one of the shareholders eligible to be elected; but the directors may by resolution determine that such vacancy shall not be filled up until the next annual meeting, and that the number of the directors shall in the meantime be reduced accordingly.

(5) The directors shall have power to choose from among themselves a president and vice-president.

(6) If at any annual meeting at which an election of directors ought to take place the places of the retiring directors are not filled up, the retiring directors or such of them as have not had their places filled up shall continue in office until the annual meeting in the next year, and so on from year to year until their places are filled up, unless it is determined at any such meeting to reduce the number of directors.

10. The directors shall hold meetings at such times as they may by resolution appoint, and they shall by such resolution fix the quorum at such meetings, which shall, however, consist of not fewer than five members; and all questions brought before or submitted to the directors shall be decided by a majority of votes, each director having one vote, and in the case of an equality of votes, the president or vice-president or the acting chairman for the time being, shall give the casting vote over and above his proper vote as a director.

11. The management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the directors who, in addition to the powers and authorities by this Act expressly conferred upon them, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Company and are not by this Act, or by any other Act binding upon the Company, directed, or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting; subject, nevertheless, to any by-laws which may from time to time be passed by the shareholders at any annual or special general meeting: Provided that no such by-law so made shall invalidate any prior Act of the directors which would have been valid if such by-law had not been passed, and, without limiting the general powers conferred by this section and the other powers conferred by this Act, the directors shall have the following powers, that is to say—

Powers of directors.

(a) to make such by-laws and regulations as to them may seem necessary for regulating the calling of meetings of the Company, the declaration and payment of dividends, the remuneration of the directors and the management of the Company's affairs;

To make by-laws.

(b) to grant policies or to enter into contracts on behalf of the Company, and to appoint agents to grant, issue and execute such policies and contracts, and to provide how the same shall be executed; to determine who shall be entitled to sign on the Company's behalf bills, notes, receipts, acceptances, endorsements and cheques; and, on the Company's behalf, to execute releases, contracts and documents and how the same shall be executed; and when so signed or executed the same shall be binding on the Company;

To grant policies.

(c) to elect one of their number to be the managing director of the Company, who shall, in the absence of the president and vice-president, have the same powers and authority as are vested in them or in either of them, and shall, in their absence, or when it is convenient so to do, act in all matters in their place, subject to any restrictions that may be imposed by any by-law of the Company, or by resolution of the directors;

Managing director.

(d) to appoint from among themselves for each year an executive committee and other committees, whose duties shall be defined by resolution of the directors;

Executive committee.

(e) to appoint a general manager, a manager or managers, an assistant manager or assistant managers, a secretary or secretaries, and an assistant secretary or assistant secretaries, and all other necessary officers and employees of the Company, who shall hold their offices at the will and pleasure of the directors, and to prescribe their duties and fix their remuneration and, if the directors deem it expedient, to make such regulations

Appointment of officers.

- Security. lations as to the giving of security by them for the proper, honest and efficient discharge of their respective duties as the directors think fit;
- Local boards. (f) to establish local boards or agencies in Canada, or elsewhere, at such times and in such manner as they may deem expedient for managing any of the affairs of the Company, and to appoint any persons to be members of such local board or managers or agents, and to fix their remuneration. To delegate to any such board or persons so appointed any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in the directors other than their power to make calls or investments, and to authorize members for the time being of any such local board or any of them to fill up any vacancies; such appointments or delegations to be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the directors may think fit; and at any time to remove any person so appointed and to annul or vary any such delegation.
- Delegation of certain powers of directors.
- Holding of real estate. **12.** The Company may hold such real estate as is required for its actual use and occupation or such as may reasonably be required for the natural expansion of its business, and such as at the date of the passing of this Act the Company may possess and hold in immediate connection with or adjoining to its present place of business, and including such as having been lawfully acquired is vested in it at the time of the passing of this Act, or such as is *bonâ fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered:
- Proviso as to United Kingdom and elsewhere. Provided that the Company may, with the consent of the Treasury Board, acquire and hold such real estate, in the United Kingdom and other countries in which it transacts business, as its directors deem necessary for the use of the Company's branches, or for the expansion of its business in the United Kingdom and other countries: Provided that no parcel of land or interest therein, at any time acquired by the Company and not required for its actual use and occupation, present or prospective, as hereinbefore in this section mentioned, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Company or any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than twelve years after the acquisition thereof, but shall, at or before the expiration of such period, be absolutely sold and disposed of, so that the Company shall no longer retain any interest therein, except by way of security, but this proviso shall not apply to the real estate at present possessed and held by the Company in connection with or adjoining its present places of business.
- Proviso as to time of holding.
- Investment of Company's funds. **13.** (1) The Company may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, in the purchase of—

- (a) the debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities of or guaranteed by the Government of the Dominion of Canada; or of or guaranteed by the Government of any province of Canada; or of or guaranteed by the Government of the United Kingdom, or of any colony or dependency thereof; or of or guaranteed by the Government of any foreign country, or state forming a portion of such foreign country; or of any municipal or school corporation in Canada, or elsewhere where the Company is carrying on business; or guaranteed by any municipal corporation in Canada; or secured by rates or taxes levied under the authority of the Government of any province of Canada on property situated in such province and collectable by the municipalities in which such property is situated. In Government securities.
- (b) (i) the bonds of any company which bonds are secured by a mortgage or hypothec to trustees or to a trust corporation, or otherwise upon real estate or other assets of such company; or, Bonds secured by mortgage.
- (ii) the debentures or other evidences of indebtedness of any company which has paid regular dividends on its preferred or on its common stocks for a term of at least five years immediately preceding the date of investment in such debentures or other evidences of indebtedness; or, Debentures.
- (iii) the preferred stocks of any company which has paid regular dividends upon such stocks or upon its common stocks for not less than five years preceding the purchase of such preferred stocks, or the stocks of any company which are guaranteed by a company which has paid regular dividends upon its preferred or common stocks for not less than five years preceding the purchase of such guaranteed stocks: Provided that the amount of stocks so guaranteed is not in excess of fifty per cent of the amount of the preferred or common stocks, as the case may be, of the guaranteeing company; or, Preferred stock.
- (iv) the common stocks of any company or corporation upon which regular dividends of at least four per cent per annum have been paid for the seven years next preceding the purchase of such stocks: Provided that not more than thirty per cent of the common stocks and not more than thirty per cent of the total issue of the stocks of any company shall be purchased by the Company, and that after the passing of this Act the Company shall not be permitted to invest in its own shares or, except as hereinafter in this Act is specially provided, in the shares of any other company transacting or authorized by its charter to transact any class of insurance which the Company transacts or is by this Act authorized to transact; or, Common stock.
- Provido.

Real estate
mortgages.

(c) ground rents, mortgages or hypothecs on real estate in Canada, or elsewhere where the Company is carrying on its business: Provided that the amount paid for any such mortgage or hypothec shall in no case exceed sixty per cent of the value of the real estate covered thereby.

Lending
funds.

(2) The Company may lend its funds or any portion thereof on the security of—

On bonds,
stocks, etc.

(a) any of the bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities mentioned in the next preceding subsection: Provided, however, that the amount loaned on the security thereof shall not exceed the amount which might be invested therein under the provisions of the next preceding subsection; or

On real
estate.

(b) real estate or leaseholds for a term or terms of years or other estate or interest therein in Canada or elsewhere where the Company is carrying on business: Provided, however, that no such loan shall exceed sixty per cent of the value of the real estate or interest therein which forms the security for such loan, but this proviso shall not be deemed to prohibit the Company from accepting as part payment for real estate sold by it, a mortgage or hypothec thereon for more than sixty per cent of the sale price of such real estate; or

Proviso.

On other
securities
authorized
by Treasury
Board.

(c) any other securities not fulfilling the requirements of this section that the Treasury Board may authorize in payment or part payment for securities sold by the Company, or obtained under a *bonâ fide* arrangement for the reorganization of a company whose securities were previously owned by the Company, or for the amalgamation with another company of a company whose securities were so owned; but the bonds, stocks or debentures whose acceptance is so authorized shall be absolutely sold and disposed of within five years after the acquisition thereof, or within such further time not exceeding one year as the Governor in Council shall, on the report of the Minister of Finance, fix and determine;

Additional
securities to
secure
repayment
of liabilities.

(d) The Company may take any additional securities of any nature to secure further the repayment of any liability thereto, or to secure further the sufficiency of any of the securities in or upon which the Company is authorized to invest or lend any of its funds.

Deposits
outside of
Canada.

14. The Company may deposit outside of Canada such portion of its funds and securities as is necessary to the maintenance of any foreign branch or branches.

Powers of
Company.

15. (1) The Company may throughout Canada and elsewhere—

- (a) carry on all and every kind of insurance businesses (excepting ordinary life insurance) in all or any one or more of their respective branches; and without limiting these general powers, may—
- (b) carry on the business of fire insurance, marine insurance, both ocean and inland marine, the insurance of airplanes against any and every kind of hazard, air insurance, accident insurance, including accidental death, insurance of profits, including leasehold profits, insurance against loss or damage by war, riot, civil commotion, insurrection, strikes or labour disturbances, earthquake, volcano, lightning, explosion, cyclone or tornado, sprinkler leakage insurance, including insurance against loss or damage by breakage, leakage, freezing, rupture or collapse of sprinklers, tanks, pumps, water pipes, plumbing or other fire-extinguishing or fire-preventing appliances, hail insurance, automobile insurance, bond insurance, burglary insurance, theft insurance, credit insurance, inland transportation insurance, plate glass insurance, sickness insurance, steam boiler insurance, boiler insurance, weather insurance, insurance against loss or damage of or to goods, wares, merchandise or property of any kind, including matter transmitted by mail and property of all kinds in transit from place to place by land, sea or air, insurance of employers against claims of workmen, domestic and other servants for compensation for injuries, and guarantee and suretyship business, and may carry on the said businesses in all their branches;
- (c) re-insure or counter-insure all or any of its risks and may undertake all kinds of re-insurance or counter-insurance connected with any of the businesses aforesaid;
- (d) purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and re-insure all or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on or formed to carry on, either in Canada or elsewhere, any business which the Company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the Company, whether dividend paying or not: Provided stock in any such company shall not be held by the Company for a longer period than one year;
- (e) enter into partnership, or into any arrangement or treaty for sharing profits, union of interests, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or co-operation with any person or company carrying on, or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the Company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit

benefit the Company; and, subject to the proviso in paragraph (d) of this section, may take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in or securities of and may subsidize or otherwise assist any such company; and may sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with, such shares or securities; and may manage or control, or take part in the management or control of, the business of any such company and may act as agent or trustee for any such company and that whether such company is dividend paying or not;

- (f) dispose of and transfer the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof, for such consideration and on such terms as the Company may think fit: Provided that a by-law for such purpose has been passed at any annual general meeting, or special general meeting called for the purpose, by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds of the value of the shares represented at that meeting;
- (g) promote and establish and hold stock in any company, association, or bureau, for printing, map making, inspection, adjusting, rating and salvage, supporting fire brigades, or other like objects, whether such company, association or bureau is dividend-paying or not;
- (h) own, equip, maintain, operate, and navigate on the lakes and rivers of Canada, and elsewhere, ice-breakers and wreck-relieving steamers and other appliances for ice breaking and wreck-relieving; and may subscribe for, purchase and hold stock or shares in any company, whether dividend-paying or not, incorporated for the purpose, solely or among other things, of owning, equipping, maintaining, operating and navigating on the lakes and rivers of Canada, and elsewhere, ice-breakers and wreck-relieving steamers and other appliances for ice-breaking and wreck-relieving: Provided, however, that the amount so invested by the Company shall not exceed ten per cent of its paid-up capital stock;
- (i) undertake and carry on salvage operations for salvaging buildings and other property insured or re-insured;
- (j) establish and support, or aid in the establishment and support of, associations, institutions, funds, trusts or conveniences calculated to benefit persons employed by the Company or having dealings with the Company and may pay pensions and give gratuities to employees and ex-employees, and others dependent on or connected with them, and may subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful object;
- (k) invest the moneys of the Company not immediately required in such manner and upon such terms, not

contrary to the provisions of this Act, as may seem expedient;

- (l) effect all such insurances and guarantees for the protection of the Company, whether against loss upon any investment or security or otherwise, as may seem expedient, and may pay all premiums and other moneys necessary for these purposes;
- (m) draw, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue bills of exchange, promissory notes, debentures, bills of lading and other negotiable or transferable instruments or securities and to borrow or raise money;
- (n) pay, satisfy or compromise any claims made against the Company which it may deem expedient to pay, satisfy or compromise, notwithstanding that the same may not be valid in law, and may re-insure and effect counter guarantees;
- (o) sell, exchange, enfranchise, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company;
- (p) do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and powers.

16. Notwithstanding the provisions of section nine of *The Insurance Act, 1917*, the Company shall be deemed eligible for licenses and the Minister may issue licenses to the Company.

Company may be licensed for any number of classes of business.

17. The Company may borrow money upon the credit of the Company, and limit or increase the amount to be borrowed; and may issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company, and pledge or sell the same for such sum and at such prices as may be deemed expedient; and may hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the Company, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities, or any money borrowed for the purposes of the Company.

Borrowing powers.

18. The shareholders of the Company shall be liable and responsible for the debts and liabilities thereof, in their individual and private capacity, to the amount unpaid on their respective shares and no more.

Liability of shareholders limited.

19. The financial year of the Company shall end and all the books and accounts of the Company shall be closed for the then current year on the 31st day of December.

Financial year.

Head office.

20. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Toronto, but the shareholders of the Company at any general meeting may change the place of the head office of the Company.

Directors
and officers
not liable for
certain
matters.

- 21.** A director of the Company shall not be liable for—
- (a) the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other director;
 - (b) joining in any receipt or other conformity;
 - (c) any loss or expense happening to the Company through the insufficiency of title to any property legally acquired by order of the directors for or on behalf of the Company;
 - (d) the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company have been or are legally invested;
 - (e) any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities or effects have been or are deposited;
 - (f) any loss, damage or misfortune whatever, which happens in the execution of the duties of his office, or in relation thereto, unless the same happen through his own dishonesty.

Indemnifica-
tion of
directors,
officers and
servants
against costs,
losses, etc.

22. Every director, manager, secretary and other officer or servant of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company against, and it shall be the duty of the Directors, to pay, out of the funds of the Company, all costs, losses and expenses which any such director, officer or servant incurs or becomes liable for by reason of any contract entered into, or any act or thing done by him as such director, officer or servant, or in any way in the discharge of his duties, including travelling and all out-of-pocket expenses. The amount for which such indemnity is provided shall immediately attach as a lien on the property of the Company and have priority as between the shareholders over all other claims: Provided that nothing in this section shall authorize the indemnification of such director, officer or servant for any penalty incurred under the provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1917*.

Lien.

23. Except in so far as it is inconsistent with this Act, *The Insurance Act, 1917*, and all amendments thereto, shall apply to the Company.

SCHEDULE.

Acts repealed (s. 1).

Year and chapter.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
1882, c. 99.	An Act to amend, and consolidate as amended, the several Acts relating to the British America Assurance Company.	The Whole.
1893, c. 75.	An Act respecting the British America Assurance Company.	The Whole.
1901, c. 90.	An Act respecting the British America Assurance Company.	The Whole.
1904, c. 51.	An Act respecting the British America Assurance Company.	The Whole.
1906, c. 64.	An Act respecting the British America Assurance Company.	The Whole.
1907, c. 65.	An Act respecting the British America Assurance Company.	The Whole.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 85.

An Act to incorporate Canada Security Assurance Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. John Baird Laidlaw, insurance manager, Henry F. Gooderham, barrister, Alexander H. Rodgers, branch secretary, Sir James W. Woods, Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire, Conrad C. Paull, insurance superintendent, John Meen, insurance clerk, Arthur J. Philip, accountant, Frederick A. A. Campbell, barrister, C. Stuart Malcolm, assistant insurance manager, all of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "Canada Security Assurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars and may be increased to one million dollars.

Capital stock.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be five hundred thousand dollars.

Amount to be subscribed.

5. The Company may make contracts of any of the following classes of insurance:—

Classes of business authorized.

(a) Fire insurance;

(b) Automobile insurance;

- (c) Hail insurance;
- (d) Accident insurance;
- (e) Sickness insurance;
- (f) Guarantee insurance;
- (g) Plate Glass insurance;
- (h) Burglary insurance;
- (i) Inland transportation insurance;
- (j) Explosion insurance.

Commence-
ment of
business.

6. (1) The Company shall not commence the business of fire, automobile and hail insurance until at least five hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock has been *bona fide* subscribed and at least one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars has been paid thereon.

Other classes
of insurance
authorized.

(2) The Company shall not commence the other classes of business authorized by section five of this Act, or any of them, until the paid capital, together with the surplus, has been increased by an amount or amounts dependent upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—for accident insurance the said increase shall not be less than forty thousand dollars; for sickness insurance the said increase shall not be less than ten thousand dollars; for guarantee insurance the said increase shall not be less than fifty thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance the said increase shall not be less than ten thousand dollars; for burglary insurance the said increase shall not be less than twenty thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance the said increase shall not be less than ten thousand dollars; and for explosion insurance the said increase shall not be less than twenty-five thousand dollars.

Increase of
capital.

Accident
insurance.

Sickness
insurance.

Guarantee
insurance.

Plate glass
insurance.

Burglary
insurance.

Inland trans-
portation
insurance.

Explosion
insurance.

Increases of
amounts paid
on capital
stock.

(3) The Company shall, within one year from the date of the granting of a license for the transaction of fire insurance, increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of at least fifteen thousand dollars, and during each of the succeeding four years an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on the capital stock until the total paid up capital, together with its surplus, exceeds the total amount from time to time required by the preceding subsections of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

Surplus
defined.

(4) In this section the word "surplus" means excess of assets over liabilities including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

Head office.

7. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

8.

8. The Company may acquire the whole or any part of the business, property and rights of Canada Security Assurance Company, incorporated by special Act of the province of Alberta, being chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of Alberta, nineteen hundred and thirteen; and in case of such acquisition the Company shall perform and discharge all such duties, obligations and liabilities of that company with respect to the rights and property acquired as are not performed or discharged by that company.

Acquisition
of property
of Alberta
company.

9. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, the Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities and shall be subject to all liabilities and provisions set out in *The Insurance Act, 1917*, so far as they may be applicable to the Company.

1917, c. 29.

10. A license shall not be issued to the Company nor shall any license issued be renewed, unless and until the Superintendent of Insurance has been satisfied by such evidence as he may require that Canada Security Assurance Company, incorporated by special Act of the province of Alberta, being chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of nineteen hundred and thirteen, is ceasing to do business, nor unless and until such undertaking as he may require has been given that the said company will entirely cease to do business within such reasonable time as he may fix.

Issue of
license.

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10 · 11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 86.

An Act respecting the Colonial Investment and Loan Company.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Colonial Investment and Loan Company 1900, c. 93.
has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Chapter ninety-five of the statutes of 1900 entitled, “An Act to incorporate the Colonial Investment and Loan Company,” is hereby amended by adding thereto the following as section twenty-five thereof:—

“**25.** Sections thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-one and forty-two of *The Loan Companies Act, 1914*, shall apply to the Company. 1914, c. 40.

2. The directors may by by-law from time to time provide, either out of the capital or reserves of the Company, or partly out of each, for redeeming, at not less than the par value thereof, the whole or any part of the Company’s preference stock. Redemption of preference stock.

3. No by-law for redeeming preference stock of the Company shall have any force or effect unless and until it has been sanctioned by a vote of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting of the Company duly called for considering such by-law, such vote being that of shareholders holding not less than two-thirds of the subscribed and issued capital stock of the Company, and provided that such by-law has afterwards been confirmed by the certificate of the Minister given under the authority of the Treasury Board. Approval by shareholders. Confirmation by Minister.

4. This Act shall come into force upon such day as the Governor in Council may by proclamation appoint, and such Commencement of Act

such proclamation may be made only if the Treasury Board has been satisfied that all liabilities and obligations of the Company to its creditors have been paid or satisfied.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 87.

An Act respecting The Dominion Fire Insurance Company.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Dominion Fire Insurance Company 1904, c. 73;
1907, c. 82. has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section seven of chapter seventy-three of the statutes of 1904 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New section 7.

“**7.** The Company may make contracts of insurance Business of Company. in respect of fire insurance, hail insurance, automobile insurance, and marine insurance, and in addition thereto in respect of such other kinds of insurance as may be authorized from time to time under the provisions of section seventy-seven of *The Insurance Act, 1917*.”

2. This Act shall come into force upon such date as the Governor in Council may by proclamation appoint. Commencement of Act.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 88.

An Act respecting Dominion Trust Company.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented setting forth Preamble.
that Dominion Trust Company, hereinafter called
“the Company,” was incorporated by chapter eighty-
nine of the statutes of 1912, and that the Company purported
to commence business on the fourth day of January, 1913,
and that on the ninth day of November, 1914, the Honour-
able the Chief Justice of British Columbia ordered that
the Company be wound up under the provisions of the
Winding-Up Act, chapter one hundred and forty-four of
The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and amending Acts,
and that the present liquidator thereof is John Crowther
Gwynn, and that certain doubts have arisen as to whether
or not the provisions of section five of the said chapter
eighty-nine have been complied with and whether the
Company was entitled to commence business on the fourth
day of January, 1913, and that it is expedient that such
doubts should be set at rest, and that there are over seven
thousand three hundred creditors of the Company whose
claims have been proved and allowed by the Supreme
Court of British Columbia, hereinafter called “the court,”
and that there are three hundred and thirty-nine persons
claiming to be creditors of the Company whose claims
are disputed by the liquidator and have not yet been
allowed by the court, and that it is expedient that
the said John Crowther Gwynn or other the liquidator
for the time being of the Company should be enabled
to declare and pay a dividend or dividends to those
creditors of the Company whose claims have been allowed
or shall be allowed by the court without waiting for the
settlement of the disputed claims, provided that the
liquidator shall make provision for the payment of a like
dividend or dividends on the said disputed claims as and
when the same may be allowed by the court, and shall
make provision for the payment of the probable costs of
proving such of the said claims as may be allowed by the
court,

1912, c. 89;
1913, c. 107.

court, and praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Declaration
as to right to
commence
business on
4th January,
1913.

1. Except as herein provided, it shall, for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company and for all other purposes, be admitted by all persons and be accepted as a binding and conclusive fact that the provisions of section five of chapter eighty-nine of the statutes of 1912, have been complied with by the Company and that the Company was entitled to commence business on the fourth day of January, 1913.

Powers of
liquidator to
distribute
assets and
pay
dividends.

2. The said John Crowther Gwynn, or other the liquidator of the Company for the time being, may at any time hereafter, and from time to time, distribute the assets of the Company or any part thereof among the creditors of the Company without reference to any claim against the Company which shall not then have been sent to the said John Crowther Gwynn, or other the liquidator of the Company for the time being, who may at any time hereafter declare and pay a dividend or dividends to those creditors of the Company whose claims have been allowed by the court: Provided always that before making payment of any such dividend or dividends the liquidator shall make such provision as the court may direct for a like dividend or dividends upon the claims which shall then have been sent to him but which shall not then have been allowed by the court and for payment of the probable costs which may be allowed against him of the proof of such claims.

Proviso.

Pending
suits not
affected.

3. Nothing in this Act shall in any way affect any action, suit, petition, or cause, begun before the twenty-fourth day of April, 1920, or any step in or amendment to any proceeding in any such action, suit, petition, or cause, either by or in favour of or against the Company, or any liquidator thereof, and no party to any such action, suit, petition, or cause, shall be entitled to plead, give in evidence, refer to, or in any way take advantage of or benefit by, this Act or anything herein contained.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 89.

An Act to incorporate The T. Eaton General Insurance Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. John Alexander Livingstone, assistant secretary, Incorporation.
James Elliott, accountant, George Dawkins Adams, insurance inspector, John George McKee, buyer, and Allan Edgar Stuart, accountant, all of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, together with such other persons as become shareholders in the company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The T. Eaton General Insurance Company", Corporate name.
hereinafter called "the Company".

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be Provisional directors.
the provisional directors of the Company.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five Capital stock.
hundred thousand dollars which may be increased to one million dollars.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general Amount to be subscribed.
meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The head office of the Company shall be at the city Head office.
of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

6. The Company may make contracts of any of the Classes of insurance.
following classes of insurance:—

- (a) Sickness insurance;
- (b) Accident insurance;

- (c) Guarantee insurance;
- (d) Burglary insurance;
- (e) Inland Transportation insurance;
- (f) Plate Glass insurance;
- (g) Automobile insurance;
- (h) Sprinkler Leakage insurance;
- (i) Fire insurance;
- (j) Steam Boiler insurance.

Commencing
business.
Sickness and
accident
insurance.

Other classes
of insurance
authorized.

Increase of
subscribed
capital.

Increase of
paid capital.

Increases of
amounts paid
on capital
stock.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence the business of sickness insurance and accident insurance until at least two hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock have been *bona fide* subscribed and at least seventy-five thousand dollars have been paid thereon.

(2) The Company shall not commence the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act, or any of them, until the subscribed capital has been increased by an amount or amounts dependent upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:— For guarantee insurance the said increase shall not be less than seventy-five thousand dollars; for burglary insurance not less than twenty-five thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance not less than fifteen thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance not less than fifteen thousand dollars; for automobile insurance not less than twenty-five thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance not less than fifteen thousand dollars; for fire insurance not less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; for steam boiler insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; and until the paid capital or the paid capital together with the surplus has been increased by an amount or amounts dependent upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—For guarantee insurance the said increase shall not be less than fifty thousand dollars; for burglary insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for automobile insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for fire insurance not less than one hundred thousand dollars, and for steam boiler insurance not less than ten thousand dollars.

(3) The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of fifteen thousand dollars and during each of the succeeding four years an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its capital stock until the total paid capital, together with its surplus, exceeds the total amount from time to time required by the preceding

subsections of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

(4) In this section the word "surplus" means the excess of assets over liabilities including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force. "Surplus" defined.

(5) The Company shall maintain separate and distinct accounts and a separate and distinct fund in respect of its business of accident and sickness insurance, and the said fund shall be liable only for claims or losses arising from the said classes of accident and sickness insurance, and the funds accruing from the other classes of insurance herein authorized shall not be liable for the payment of any claims or losses arising from the said business of accident and sickness insurance. Separate accounts and funds.

8. *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company. 1917, c. 29.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 90.

An Act to incorporate The T. Eaton Life Assurance Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. John Alexander Livingstone, assistant secretary, James Elliott, accountant, George Dawkins Adams, insurance inspector, John George McKee, buyer, and Allan Edgar Stuart, accountant, all of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, together with such other persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The T. Eaton Life Assurance Company", hereinafter called "the Company."

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars, which may be increased to one million dollars.

Capital stock.

4. The amount to be subscribed for before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one hundred thousand dollars.

Amount to be subscribed.

5. The Company shall not commence business until two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and one hundred thousand dollars have been paid thereon.

Commencement of business.

6. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

Head office.

Business
authorized.

7. The Company may make contracts of life insurance, and may grant, sell or purchase life annuities and endowments, depending upon the contingency of human life, and may generally carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms.

1917, c. 29.

8. *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 91.

An Act to incorporate International Loan Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. George William Argue, loan company manager, George Hay, secretary-treasurer, Benjamin McKenzie Gunn, barrister at law, and Robert Rettie, contractor, all of the city of Winnipeg, Charles Setter, of Poplar Point, farmer, John Burns of Starbuck, farmer, and Robert Hunter, of Warren, farmer, all in the province of Manitoba, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "International Loan Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be twenty million dollars.

Capital stock.

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba.

Head office.

5. (1) The Company may acquire the whole or any part of the rights and property of International Loan Company, Limited, incorporated by Letters Patent under *The Manitoba Joint Stock Companies Act*, being chapter thirty of the Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1902, and in event of such acquisition the Company shall perform and discharge all such duties, obligations and liabilities of that company with respect to the rights and property acquired as are not performed and discharged by that company.

Acquisition of assets, etc., of Manitoba company.

Provisions
of agreement

(2) The agreement under which the said rights and property are acquired by the Company may provide that shareholders of International Loan Company, Limited, who have or who may become shareholders in the Company shall receive, in lieu of dividend in the liquidation of International Loan Company, Limited, a credit on their subscriptions to the shares of the Company to an amount equal to the amount paid by them as capital or premium on their shares in the said International Loan Company, Limited.

Subscriptions,
how
payable.

6. Subscriptions to the stock of the Company may be payable in annual or other instalments and the provisions of *The Loan Companies Act, 1914*, with respect to calls on stock, shall apply to payments falling due upon any agreement to pay for stock in instalments: Provided, however, that the Company and any subscriber may agree to accept and make any such payment prior to the due date.

Loans.

7. The Company may lend money on the security of or purchase or invest in agreements for sale of unencumbered real or immovable property on which there is owing not more than sixty per cent of the value of the property.

Issue of
certificate on
conditions.

8. A certificate permitting the Company to exercise the powers of a loan company shall not be issued, unless and until the Minister has been satisfied by such evidence as he may require that International Loan Company, Limited, incorporated by Letters Patent under *The Manitoba Joint Stock Companies Act*, chapter thirty of the Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1902, is ceasing to do business nor unless and until such undertaking as he may require has been given that the said Company will entirely cease to do business within such reasonable time as he may fix.

Subject to
Loan
Companies
Act, 1914.

9. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, the Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred by, and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities and provisions of *The Loan Companies Act, 1914*.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 92.

An Act respecting The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company 1908, c. 143. has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts, as follows:—

1. Section two of chapter one hundred and forty-three of the statutes of 1908, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: “Provided that the new Company may by resolution of its directors at any time, or from time to time, subdivide its shares into shares of five-dollars each, or into shares of a larger amount, but in the event of such subdivision the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived.” Subdivision of shares.

2. Section twelve of the said chapter one hundred and forty-three of the statutes of 1908 is hereby amended by striking out all the words after the word “insurance” in the ninth line, and all of the tenth and eleventh lines, and substituting therefor the words “inland transportation insurance, automobile insurance, tornado insurance, explosion insurance, hail insurance, marine insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, burglary insurance, and accident insurance, in all their branches and forms.” Additional classes of insurance authorized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 93.

An Act respecting The Pacific Marine Insurance Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Pacific Marine Insurance Company has 1906, c. 140.
by its petition prayed that it be enacted as herein-
after set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of
the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with
the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Chapter one hundred and forty of the statutes of
1906 is amended by adding to section seven thereof the
following subsections:—

“(2) The Company may also make contracts of inland
marine insurance, fire insurance, inland transportation
insurance and automobile insurance. Other classes
of insurance
authorized.

“(3) The Company shall not commence the transaction
of the classes of business authorized by subsection two
hereof, or any of them, until the subscribed capital has
been increased to at least five hundred thousand dollars
nor until the paid capital or the paid capital together with
the surplus of the Company has been increased by an amount
or amounts dependent upon the class or classes so transacted
as follows, that is to say:—For inland marine insurance
the said increase shall be not less than fifty thousand
dollars; for fire insurance not less than one hundred
thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance not
less than ten thousand dollars; and for automobile insur-
ance not less than twenty thousand dollars. Commence-
ment of
business.

“(4) The Company shall at or before the expiration of
one year after obtaining a license for fire insurance, increase
its paid capital or its paid capital together with its surplus
by the sum of at least fifteen thousand dollars, and during
each of the succeeding four years an additional fifteen
thousand dollars shall be added to the paid capital or the
paid capital and surplus until the said capital or the said
capital and surplus exceeds the amount from time to time
required by section six and the preceding subsections of
this Increase of
paid capital
required.

this section by the sum of at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

"Surplus"
defined.

"(5) In this section the word "surplus" means excess of assets over liabilities including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force."

Repeal.

2. Sections eight, nine, ten and twelve of the said Act are repealed.

1917, c. 29.

3. Except as otherwise provided in the said Act or in this Act, *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company from the date of the passing of this Act.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 94.

An Act to incorporate Reliance Insurance Company of Canada.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Louis Oliver Crampton Walker, manager, Charles Malcolm Lester, manager, Clare Gordon Thompson, manager, Joseph Alphonse Leclaire, stenographer, Louis Armand Lemirande, accountant, George Marchbank, accountant, Cecil Gordon Mackinnon, advocate and King's Counsel, John Thomas Hackett, advocate, Arthur Findlay Armstrong, accountant, all of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "Reliance Insurance Company of Canada," hereinafter called "the Company."

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars, which may be increased to two million dollars.

Capital stock.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be two hundred thousand dollars.

Amount to be subscribed before election of directors.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Head office.

Classes of
insurance
business
authorized.

6. The Company may make contracts of fire insurance, accident insurance, automobile insurance, burglary insurance, hail insurance, guarantee insurance, tornado insurance, explosion insurance, inland transportation insurance, and sprinkler leakage insurance.

Conditions
for commencing
business.

Fire Insurance.

Increase of
paid capital
required
before commencing
other classes
of insurance.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance until not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been *bonâ fide* subscribed and not less than one hundred thousand dollars have been paid thereon.

(2) The Company shall not commence the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act, or any of them, in addition to the business of fire insurance, until the paid capital, or the paid capital together with the surplus, has been increased by an amount or amounts, dependent upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business, as follows, that is to say:—For accident insurance the said increase shall be not less than forty thousand dollars; for automobile insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for burglary insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for hail insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars; for guarantee insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars; for tornado insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for explosion insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; and for sprinkler leakage insurance not less than ten thousand dollars.

Increases of
amounts paid
on capital
stock.

(3) The Company shall, at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance in all its branches, increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of at least fifteen thousand dollars, and, during each of the succeeding four years, at least an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its capital stock until the total paid capital, together with the surplus, exceeds the total amount required by the preceding subsections of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

"Surplus"
defined.

(4) In this section the word "surplus" means excess of assets over liabilities including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

1917, c. 29.

8. *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 95.

An Act to incorporate Scottish Canadian Assurance Corporation.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Edward Hay, retired bank manager, John Forbes Michie, merchant, George Washington Howland, manufacturer, Thomas Hammond Hall, insurance company manager, John Alexander Macintosh, barrister-at-law, Hedley Charles Wright, insurance company manager, and Geoffrey Johnston Malcolm, insurance department manager, all of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario; Frederick Richardson, of the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, insurance company manager, and William Henry Hurd, of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, insurance agent, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "Scottish Canadian Assurance Corporation," hereinafter called "the Company."

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars.

Capital stock.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be two hundred thousand dollars.

Amount to be subscribed.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

Head office.

Classes of
insurance.

6. The Company may make contracts of fire insurance, accident insurance, sickness insurance, automobile insurance, burglary insurance and hail insurance.

Commencing
business.

Fire
insurance.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance until not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been *bona fide* subscribed and not less than one hundred thousand dollars paid thereon.

Other classes
of insurance
authorized.

(2) The Company shall not commence the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act, or any of them, in addition to the business of fire insurance until the paid capital, or the paid capital together with the surplus, have been increased by an amount or amounts, dependent upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business, as follows, that is to say:—For accident insurance the said increase shall be not less than forty thousand dollars; for sickness insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for automobile insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for burglary insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for hail insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars.

Increases of
amounts
paid on
capital stock.

(3) The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance in all its branches increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of at least fifteen thousand dollars, and, during each of the succeeding four years, at least an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its said capital stock until the total paid capital, together with its surplus, exceeds the total amount required by the preceding subsections of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

"Surplus"
defined.

(4) In this section the word "surplus" means excess of assets over liabilities including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

1917, c. 29.

8. *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 96.

An Act respecting The Trust and Loan Company of Canada.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS *The Trust and Loan Company of Canada*, Preamble.
hereinafter called "the Company," has by its petition represented that chapter one hundred and sixty-eight of the statutes of 1910, entitled *An Act respecting The Trust and Loan Company of Canada*, was, pursuant to section twenty-seven thereof, put in force by proclamation of the Governor in Council, dated the twenty-seventh day of February, nineteen hundred and eleven, and published in the *Canada Gazette* of the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and eleven.

And whereas the Company has further represented that of its authorized share capital of five million pounds sterling, divided into two hundred and fifty thousand shares of twenty pounds sterling each, one hundred and fifty thousand have been issued and that there has been called up and paid:—

On 100,000 shares £5 per share....£	500,000
On 25,000 shares £3 per share.....	75,000
On 25,000 shares £1 per share.....	25,000
<hr/> 150,000	<hr/> £ 600,000

And whereas the Company has further represented that it is the intention of the Company forthwith to call up two pounds per share on the shares three pounds paid up and four pounds per share on the shares one pound paid up, making the one hundred and fifty thousand twenty pound shares which have been issued all five pounds paid up and the total paid up capital of the Company seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

And whereas the Company has further represented that there is standing to the credit of the Company's Statutory Reserve Fund, provided for in section twelve of the said Act, the sum of six hundred thousand pounds, making
69 with

with the seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds paid up or to be paid up on stock the total capital sum of one million, three hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

And whereas the Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Trust and Loan Company of Canada Act, 1920*.

Power to change denomination of shares.

2. Paragraph (b) of section ten of *The Trust and Loan Company of Canada Act, 1910*, being chapter one hundred and sixty-eight of the statutes of 1910, is amended by striking out the words "from £20 to £1" in the second line thereof.

Capital stock.

3. Section thirteen of the said Act, as amended by section one of chapter one hundred and fifty-eight of the statutes of 1912, is repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

Number of shares increased.

"**13.**(1) Subject to the provisions of subsection six of this section, the capital of the Company shall be five million pounds sterling, divided into two million, five hundred thousand shares of two pounds sterling.

Issue of two pound shares.

"(2) One million, eight hundred thousand of the said two pound shares shall be issued to the holders of the one hundred and fifty thousand twenty pound shares at present issued, in the manner hereinafter provided.

Statutory reserve fund.

"(3) The sum of six hundred thousand pounds now standing to the credit of the Statutory Reserve Fund accumulated, pursuant to the provisions of section twelve of the said Act, shall form part of the capital.

Cancellation and issue of certain shares.

"(4) Every twenty pound share upon which at the date of the passing of this Act five pounds has been paid up shall forthwith be cancelled and the holder thereof shall be entitled to have issued to him in lieu thereof twelve two pound shares upon which fifteen shillings per share has been paid up.

Twenty pound shares when less than £5 paid up.

"(5) Every twenty pound share upon which at the date of the passing of this Act less than five pounds has been paid up shall, if and whenever the full five pounds per share has been paid up, be cancelled and the holder thereof shall be entitled to have issued to him in lieu thereof twelve two pound shares upon which fifteen shillings per share has been paid up.

Validity of shares continued.

"(6) Every twenty pound share upon which at the date of the passing of this Act less than five pounds has been paid up shall, until the full five pounds has been paid

up on it, continue to be a valid and subsisting share of the Company, and all rights of the Company with respect to the making of calls thereon (to the extent of rendering it five pounds paid up) and with respect to forfeiture for non-payment of calls shall be preserved."

4. Except as provided in section one hereof, nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as taking away, limiting or otherwise affecting, any of the powers or duties conferred or imposed upon the directors by section ten or section twelve of the said Act.

Powers and
duties of
directors
saved.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 97.

An Act to incorporate United Canada Fire Insurance Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that Preamble.
it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Harold Melville Leach, barrister-at-law, James Kennedy Burgess Turner, real estate manager, Fitz Roy George, treasurer, Robert Milne, valuator, and Alfred James Roberts, student-at-law, all of the city of Winnipeg in the province of Manitoba, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "United Canada Fire Insurance Com-
Incorporation.
Corporate name.
pany."

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.
Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be three million dollars divided in shares of one hundred dollars each.
Capital stock.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one hundred thousand dollars.
Subscription before organization.

5. The head office of the company shall be in the city of Winnipeg in the province of Manitoba.
Head office.

6. The Company may make contracts of any of the following classes of insurance:—fire insurance, inland marine insurance, automobile insurance, inland transportation insurance, plate glass insurance, accident insurance, hail
Business authorized.

hail insurance, tornado insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance and guarantee insurance.

Subscription of capital before commencing business.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance and inland marine insurance, or of fire insurance or inland marine insurance, until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock have been *bona fide* subscribed and at least one hundred thousand dollars have been paid thereon.

Increases of capital for additional classes of business.

(2) The Company shall not commence the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act, or any of them, in addition to the classes mentioned in subsection one of this section, until the subscribed capital has been increased to at least five hundred thousand dollars, nor until the paid capital, or the paid capital together with the surplus, has been increased by an amount or amounts dependent on the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—

For automobile insurance the said increase shall be not less than twenty thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for accident insurance not less than forty thousand dollars; for hail insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars; for tornado insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; and for guarantee insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars.

Annual increases of paid capital.

(3) The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance, increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, and, during each of the succeeding four years, an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its said capital stock until the total paid capital, or the total paid capital together with the surplus, exceeds the total amount from time to time required by the preceding subsections of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

“Surplus” defined.

(4) In this section the word “surplus” means the excess of assets over liabilities including in the said liabilities the amount paid on capital stock and the amount of the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

1917, c. 29.

8. *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 98.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting The Western Assurance Company.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

Statutes of
former
Province of
Canada.
14-15 Vict.
c. 162.
20 Vict. c. 167.
Dominion
Statutes.
1872, c. 99;
1875, c. 81;
1887, c. 102;
1901, c. 116;
1903, c. 201;
1904, c. 141;
1906, c. 179.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that the Acts respecting The Western Assurance Company be consolidated and amended as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Western Assurance Company Consolidation Act, 1920.* Short title.

2. The Acts described in the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent described in the said Schedule and the provisions of this Act are substituted for the provisions of the Acts so repealed. Repeal.

3. The said repeal shall not in any way affect the corporate existence of The Western Assurance Company, hereinafter called "the Company," and the Company shall continue to be the same corporation, under the said name, as that constituted by the Act of the legislature of the former province of Upper Canada, 14-15 Victoria, chapter one hundred and sixty-two, and to be composed presently of the existing shareholders of the Company, whose shares and rights and liabilities as shareholders shall not be affected by said repeal, and hereafter of those who from time to time hold shares in the capital stock of the Company, and to be the owner of and entitled to all the property and assets of the Company and subject to the undertakings and liabilities of the Company. Corporate existence and name continued.

4. The Company shall have continued succession and shall be capable in law of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded, answering and being answered unto, defending

defending and being defended in all manner of actions, suits, complaints, matters and causes whatsoever, and may have a common seal which until altered shall be the one heretofore adopted by the Company and may change and alter the same at pleasure, and shall be capable in law of purchasing, holding or conveying any estate, real or personal, for the use of the Company subject to the provisions of this Act.

Capital
stock.

Shares.

5. The capital stock of the Company shall be five million dollars divided into two hundred and fifty thousand shares of the par value of twenty dollars each.

Increase of
capital stock.

Limitation.

6. (1) The directors may, after the whole authorized capital stock of the Company has been subscribed and fifty per cent paid thereon, increase the capital stock from time to time to an amount not exceeding ten million dollars.

Shares,
increase or
reduction of
par value.

Provision for
fractional
shares.

(2) The directors may at any time pass a by-law providing for increasing or reducing the par value of the shares in the capital stock of the Company, and in such by-law may provide a scheme for dealing with fractional shares resulting from such increase or reduction in par value, including in the scheme provisions—

- (a) to call in outstanding certificates of stock and issue new certificates;
- (b) to issue certificates for fractional parts of shares;
- (c) to accumulate and consolidate fractional parts of shares into shares of the new par value;
- (d) to buy and sell such fractional parts;
- (e) after consolidating fractional parts of shares into shares of the new par value, to sell the same;
- (f) if such fractional parts of shares have not all been accumulated and consolidated or otherwise dealt with after the expiration of six months from the passing of the by-law changing the par value of the shares then, after giving at least thirty days' notice to each holder of a fractional part, to purchase all such fractional parts at the then market price as indicated by the then last sale of stock, or at such price, not being less than the market price, as the directors may determine upon; and that such price shall be paid by crediting each such shareholder in the books of the Company with the amount which shall thereafter be payable to each such shareholder on demand, and that such action shall operate as an extinguishment of the rights of such shareholders to such fractional parts:

Provided always that all such shares or fractional parts of shares acquired by the Company shall be sold and disposed of by it within two years from the acquisition thereof: And provided further that as often as any shareholder appears on the stock ledger or share register of the Company

as holding fractional parts of shares which together amount to the new par value of a share, or to any multiple thereof, such shareholder shall thenceforth be deemed to hold an equivalent amount in shares of the new par value, and when the certificates therefor are issued they shall be certificates for shares of the new par value.

(3) No such by-law for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the Company or of increasing or reducing the par value of the shares of the capital stock of the Company shall take effect until confirmed by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds of the value of the shares represented and voted upon at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Company called for considering such by-law.

Approval by
shareholders.

7. (1) The directors may by by-law create and issue any part of the unissued capital stock as preference stock, giving it such preference and priority as respects dividends and in any other respect, over ordinary stock as is declared by the by-law, which by-law may provide for the calling in and cancellation of the said preference stock, and may fix the terms and conditions upon which it may be so called in and cancelled: Provided that the holders of preference stock shall not be given any greater voting power than the holders of ordinary stock: Provided further that the preference stock at any time issued and outstanding shall not exceed two shares of preference stock to every three shares of ordinary stock issued and sold.

Preference
stock.

Voting
power.

Limitation
of amount.

(2) No such by-law shall take effect until confirmed by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds of the value of the shares represented and voted upon at a special general meeting of the Company called for considering such by-law.

Approval by
shareholders.

(3) No such by-law nor the issue of preference stock created thereby shall in any way affect, prejudice or impair the rights of creditors of the Company.

Creditors'
rights
saved.

8. (1) If the paid-up capital stock of the Company is at any time impaired (and the capital stock shall for this purpose be deemed to be impaired when the assets of the Company, exclusive of its paid-up capital, are insufficient to meet its liabilities, including in the said liabilities a reinsurance reserve of eighty per cent of the *pro rata* unearned premiums) the directors may from time to time pass a by-law for writing any amount off the paid-up capital stock of the Company, and the issued stock of the Company shall be reduced by the amount of the reduction in the paid-up portion thereof: Provided that no such by-law shall take effect until confirmed by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds of the value of the shares

Reduction
of capital
stock in
case of
impairment.

By-law
for reduction.

Approval
by share-
holders.

represented

represented and voted upon at a special general meeting of the Company called to consider the by-law.

Methods
of reduction.

(2) Such reduction in the paid-up capital stock may be effected either by reducing the par value of the shares, or by reducing the number of shares and issuing to the shareholders a lesser number of shares, proportionate as nearly as possible in amount to their respective holdings as reduced, according to a scheme to be determined by the directors and embodied in the said by-law; and such scheme may provide for the disposition of fractional parts of shares, where necessary; and the directors may call in and cancel the shares so reduced, and issue new shares and certificates therefor as may be deemed expedient, and the register of the Company shall be amended in accordance with every change in the shares thereof.

Provisions
to be made
in by-law.

Fractional
parts of
shares.

(3) Any such scheme providing for the disposition of fractional parts of shares may include the right on the part of the Company to require the holder of any such fractional part to sell and the right on the part of the Company to buy the same; and such scheme may provide for the accumulating and consolidating and selling of fractional parts, and for the extinguishment of the rights of the holders of such fractional parts in the manner hereinbefore provided with respect to changing the par value of shares of the capital stock of the Company: Provided that all shares so acquired by the Company shall be sold within two years from the acquisition thereof.

Issue of new
stock to
replace
reduced
capital.

Rank
thereof.

9. The Company may from time to time issue or re-issue new stock of the Company to the amount by which the paid-up capital stock has been in any manner reduced, written off, called in or cancelled, but so that the capital stock shall not, at any time, exceed the authorized capital stock of the Company; and all such new stock shall rank in all respects *pari passu* with the existing stock, subject always to the right to issue part of the same as preference stock as hereinbefore set out, and to the preference and priority over ordinary stock given with respect thereto; and such new stock may, notwithstanding anything herein contained, be issued, allotted and called in from time to time in such manner as the directors determine.

Ranking of
stock here-
after issued.

10. All stock issued after the passing of this Act shall rank in all respects *pari passu* with the existing stock of the Company, subject always to the right to issue part of the same as preference stock as hereinbefore set out and to the preference and priority over ordinary stock given with respect thereto; and in the event of the directors increasing or reducing the par value of the shares of the

Company

Company any shares issued thereafter shall be issued at such increased or reduced par value.

11. Every new issue of stock shall first be offered for subscription to the shareholders of the Company in proportion as nearly as possible to their respective holdings for the time being. New issues to go first to shareholders.

12. No stock shall be sold or allotted by the Company at a less price than par. Stock not to be sold below par.

13. The shareholders of the Company shall be liable and responsible for the debts and liabilities thereof in their individual and private capacity to the amount unpaid on their respective shares and no more. Liability of shareholders on their stock.

14. Every shareholder shall be entitled to as many votes at all general meetings of the Company as he owns shares in the Company, and may vote by proxy, but every such proxy must himself be a shareholder and be entitled to vote. Votes at meetings. Proxies.

15. A person holding stock in the Company as an executor, administrator, tutor, curator, guardian or trustee shall not be personally subject to liability as a shareholder; but the estate and funds in the hands of such person shall be liable in like manner and to the same extent as the testator or intestate, if living, or the minor, ward or interdicted person, or the person interested in such trust funds, if competent to act and holding such stock in his own name would be liable. A person holding stock in the Company as collateral security shall not be personally subject to liability as a shareholder; but the person pledging such stock shall be considered as holding the same and shall be liable as a shareholder accordingly. Liability of executors, trustees, etc. Liability on stock held as collateral security.

16. The stock of the Company shall be personal estate and shall be transferable in such manner only and subject to such conditions and restrictions as are prescribed by the by-laws of the Company: Provided always that until the shares are fully paid it shall be necessary to obtain the consent of the directors to the transfer of the same: Provided further that a shareholder indebted to the Company shall not be entitled, without the consent of the directors, to make a transfer or receive a dividend until such debt is paid or secured to be paid to the satisfaction of the directors. Transfers of stock.

17. (1) The unissued capital stock of the Company may be issued and allotted in such amounts, at such times, at such rates and in such manners as the directors of the Company may prescribe. Issue and allotment of stock.

Calls.

Forfeiture.

Form of
action.

(2) Calls for payments on shares and forfeiture for the non-payment of calls shall be made in accordance with the by-laws of the Company.

(3) In any action to enforce payment of calls and interest thereon it shall not be necessary to set forth the special matter, but it shall be sufficient to declare that the defendant is a holder of one share or more, stating the number of shares, and is indebted to the Company in the sum of money to which the calls in arrear amount, in respect of one call or more, upon one share or more, stating the number of calls and the amount of each call, whereby an action has accrued to the Company under this Act.

Stock book.

Information
to be con-
tained
therein.

18. (1) The directors shall cause books to be kept by such officers, agents or transfer agents as are specially charged with that duty, wherein shall be kept recorded—

- (a) the names alphabetically arranged of all persons who are or have been shareholders;
- (b) the address and calling of every such person while such shareholder;
- (c) the number of shares of stock held by each shareholder;
- (d) the amounts paid in, and remaining unpaid, respectively, on the stock of each shareholder;
- (e) all transfers of stock in their order as presented to the Company for entry, with the date and other particulars of each transfer, and the date of the entry thereof;
- (f) the names, addresses and callings of all persons who are or have been directors of the Company, with the several dates at which each became or ceased to be a director, and in case the Company transacts the business of life insurance, distinguish between shareholders' directors and policyholders' directors.

Place where
information
is to be
recorded.

(2) The provisions of subsection one of this section shall be subject to the subsequent provisions of this Act with reference to the maintaining of share registry and transfer offices, and the information required by the said subsection to be kept in respect of any shares need only be kept at the place where such shares are registered.

Stock books
to be open
for inspection.

19. The books referred to in the last preceding section shall, during reasonable business hours of every day except Sundays and holidays, be kept open for inspection of the shareholders of the Company and their personal representatives.

Company
not liable for
execution of
trusts as to
shares.
Shareholders'
receipt a
discharge.

20. (1) The Company shall not be bound to see to the execution of any trust, whether express, implied or constructive, in respect of any share.

(2) The receipt of the shareholder in whose name any share stands in the books of the Company shall be a valid
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and

and binding discharge to the Company for any dividend or money payable in respect of such share, and whether or not notice of such trust has been given to the Company.

(3) The Company shall not be bound to see to the application of the money paid upon such receipt. Application of money.

21. No transfer of shares, unless made by sale under execution or under the decree, order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be valid for any purpose whatsoever until entry thereof has been duly made in the books of the Company, except for the purpose of exhibiting the rights of the parties thereto towards each other, and of rendering the transferee liable, in the meantime, jointly and severally with the transferor to the Company and its creditors. Entry requisite to validity of transfer.

22. The directors of the Company may make by-laws providing for the opening and maintaining in Canada, and elsewhere as may be deemed advisable, of share registry and transfer offices in addition to the head office of the Company, at which registry and transfer offices such of the shareholders as may from time to time so desire may have their names and holdings entered subject to their complying with the forms and arrangements made with respect thereto. Shares registered in any such share registry and transfer offices may be transferred and the dividends accruing thereon may be made payable thereat in like manner as shares and dividends are respectively transferred and paid at the head office of the Company. Such by-laws may include such rules and regulations in respect to such share registry and transfer offices and to the share and transfer registers kept thereat, and the shares registered therein, as may be deemed expedient, and may, among other things, provide for the appointment of registrars or transfer agents or such other officers as may be required for such purpose, and for convenient arrangements allowing of the transfer of shares from one register to another, and for the forms to be used in connection therewith, and may include a charge or fee for the transfer from one register to another or for the transfer of shares, and for the collection and payment of any transfer or other taxes payable in respect of any and all such transfers by the law of the place at which such transfer is made, or by any other law affecting the same, and that all such rules and regulations shall be binding upon the shareholders of the Company. Share registry and transfer offices. Rules and regulations respecting such offices.

23. The property, affairs and concerns of the Company shall be managed and conducted by a board of directors, not being fewer than nine nor more than twenty, as the by-laws may from time to time provide. The present directors shall continue to be the directors of the Company Board of directors.

and shall remain in office until replaced by directors duly elected or appointed in their stead.

Qualification
of directors.

24. No person shall be elected or continue to be a director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use shares of the capital stock of the Company to the amount of at least two thousand five hundred dollars, and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities to the Company incurred by him.

Election
of directors
on expiry of
term.

25. The directors to succeed directors retiring on expiry of the term for which they have been elected shall be elected by the shareholders at an annual general meeting of the Company or at a special general meeting of the Company called for that purpose. Any vacancy otherwise occurring in the board of directors may be filled for the remainder of the term for which the director whose office has been vacated was elected, by the directors from among the qualified shareholders of the Company.

Filling
vacancies for
remainder of
unexpired
term.

President
and vice-
presidents.

26. The directors shall elect from amongst themselves a president and vice-president or vice-presidents.

Existing by-
laws con-
tinued.

27. The by-laws of the Company as in force immediately preceding the passing of this Act shall be and remain the by-laws of the Company until altered, varied or amended in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, except in so far as they may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Power to
make by-laws
respecting
directors.

28. The directors may make by-laws not contrary to law or to this Act for—

- (a) determining the number of directors to constitute the board from time to time;
- (b) varying the number of directors to constitute the board from time to time;
- (c) fixing the term of office and manner and method of election of directors;
- (d) providing for all or any proportion of the directors being from time to time elected for one, two or three years;
- (e) providing the plan by which any provisions for rotation of office shall be brought into effect and carried out, the order in which directors shall retire and successors shall be elected, and any other things necessary or expedient for giving effect to and carrying out the intention of such by-laws.

Powers of
directors to
make by-
laws.

29. (1) The directors may make by-laws not contrary to law or to this Act for—

(a)

- (a) the regulation and allotment of shares; the making of calls thereon; the payment thereof; the issue and registration of share certificates; the forfeiture of shares for non-payment; the disposal of forfeited shares and the proceeds thereof and the transfer of shares; Shares.
 - (b) the declaration and payment of dividends; Dividends.
 - (c) the appointment, functions, duties, removal and remuneration of all agents, officers and servants of the Company and the security to be given by them to the Company; Officers, etc.
 - (d) the time and place of the holding of the annual meeting of the Company; the calling of meetings, annual, regular, and special, of the shareholders of the Company; the calling of meetings of the directors of the Company; the requirements as to proxies and the procedure in all things at such meetings, whether of shareholders or of directors; Meetings.
 - (e) the imposition and recovery of all penalties and forfeitures admitting of regulation by by-law; Penalties.
 - (f) the establishment of local advisory boards or agencies within Canada or elsewhere, at such times and in such manner as the directors may deem it expedient; Local advisory boards.
 - (g) fixing the rates, terms and amount of insurance and issuing all policies; Rates and policies.
 - (h) ordering that no entry of a transfer of shares shall be made in the books of the Company for a period not exceeding thirty days immediately preceding the holding of an annual or special meeting of the shareholders or the payment of a dividend; Closing of transfer books.
 - (i) varying or changing the number of directors, but so that the number shall not be less than nine nor more than twenty; Number of directors.
 - (j) fixing the number of the directors to constitute a quorum at meetings of the board, but so that in no event shall the quorum be fixed at less than five, and fixing the remuneration to be payable to the directors; Quorum and remuneration of directors.
 - (k) changing the location of the head office of the Company; Head Office.
 - (l) appointing executive committees composed of members of the board of directors, and delegating such of the powers and authorities of the board of directors as may be deemed expedient to such executive committees; but such delegation shall not relieve the directors from liability in respect of any act or omission by such committees; Executive committees.
 - (m) the conduct, in all other particulars, of the affairs of the Company. Generally.
- (2) Notice of any special meeting shall be given by publishing the same in two newspapers published in the place where the head office of the Company is situated

and by mailing a letter, postage prepaid and registered, to each shareholder at his last known address according to the records of the Company at least thirty days before the day the meeting is to be held.

Altering
by-laws.

30. The directors may from time to time repeal, amend or re-enact any by-law made by them, provided that every such by-law, repeal, amendment or re-enactment, unless in the meantime confirmed at a general meeting of the Company duly called for that purpose, shall have force only until the next annual meeting of the Company and, in default of confirmation thereat, shall from the time of such default, cease to have force and effect.

Confirmation
necessary.

Failure to
elect direc-
tors.

31. If at any time an election of directors is not made or does not take effect at the proper time, the Company shall not be held to be thereby dissolved, but such election may take place at any general meeting of the Company duly called for that purpose, and the retiring directors shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

Remedy.

Removal of
director
from office.

32. Any director may at any time be removed from office and another appointed in his stead by resolution of shareholders representing at least two-thirds of the value of the shares represented and voted upon at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Company called for that purpose; and the person so appointed shall hold office for the remainder of the term of the person whose removal has caused the vacancy.

Term of
office of
successor.

Quorum
of directors.

33. Five directors shall constitute a quorum, unless and until the quorum is changed in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and no business shall be transacted at any meeting of the directors at which a quorum is not present.

Remedy in
event of
there not
being a
quorum of
directors.

34. Whenever there is not a quorum of directors in office the remaining directors or director shall forthwith call a meeting of the shareholders to fill the vacancies, and in default the meeting may be called by any shareholder, provided that he has previously given to the remaining directors or director notice of his intention to call such meeting, and that at the expiration of ten days after the giving of such notice the remaining directors or director has failed to call such meeting.

General
powers of
directors.

35. The directors may in all things administer the affairs of the Company and may make or cause to be made for the Company any description of contract which the Company may by law enter into.

36.

36. At all meetings of the directors all questions before them shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in the case of an equality of votes the president, vice-president or other presiding officer shall give the casting vote over and above his proper vote as a director.

Votes at directors' meetings.

37. Every director shall be indemnified by the Company against, and it shall be the duty of the directors to pay, out of the funds of the Company, all costs, losses and expenses which any director has lawfully incurred, or become liable for, by reason of any contract entered into, or of any act or thing done by him as a director or in any way in discharge of his duties, including all travelling and out-of-pocket expenses: Provided that nothing in this section shall authorize the indemnification of any director for any penalty incurred under the provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1917*.

Directors to be indemnified against costs, etc., incurred by reason of office.

38. A director of the Company shall not be liable for—
(a) the acts, receipts, neglects, omissions or defaults of any other director;

Restrictions of liability of directors and officers.

(b) any loss or expense happening to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property legally acquired by order of the directors for or on behalf of the Company;

(c) the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company have been or are legally invested;

(d) any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person or company with whom any moneys, securities or effects have been deposited.

39. The Company may, throughout Canada and elsewhere, carry on and transact every kind of insurance business now or hereafter capable of being carried on or transacted.

General power to do insurance business.

40. Without in any way limiting or restricting the generality of the last preceding section the Company may—

Specific powers for various kinds of insurance.

(a) carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches, and grant insurances against injury or damage to or loss of property directly or indirectly caused by or resulting from fire, lightning, explosion, cyclone or tornado, and against loss or damage by breakage, leakage, freezing, rupture or collapse of sprinklers, tanks, pumps, water pipes, plumbing or fire extinguishing or fire preventing appliances or devices;

(b) carry on the business of marine insurance and inland marine insurance in all its branches, and in particular

and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing words, make or effect insurances on ships, vessels, boats and craft of all kinds, and on goods, merchandise, live or dead stock, luggage, effects, specie, bullion and or other property, respondentia and bottomry interests, and on commissions, profits and freights;

- (c) carry on the business of all kinds of transit and transportation insurance, including inland transportation insurance, in all their branches, and whether partly by land or partly by water, or wholly by land or wholly by water, and including all risks of transit by post, whether alone or in connection with any other mode of transit, and whether by land, sea or air, and also risks incidental to goods or other property where-soever carried, held, stored or deposited;
- (d) be surety in and execute any bail bond or guarantee in lieu of bail, and any bond or guarantee required to be given or executed to obtain the release of any vessel's cargo or freight or otherwise in connection with marine insurance business;
- (e) carry on the business of insurance of, against and in connection with accidents, including accidental death, automobiles, including automobile accident, theft, property damage and personal liability and other losses in connection therewith and resulting therefrom, air, airplanes and flying machines and apparatus, balloons, and other lighter-than-air contrivances for floating or being propelled above the surface of the earth, and any other kind of machine and apparatus to be used or operated above the surface of the earth, aviation of every kind, and all kinds of insurance generally and popularly known as air insurance, including accidents happening on the ground or in the air or as a result of operating or attempting to operate machines or appliances wheresoever, war, riot, civil commotion, strikes and labour disturbances, insurrection, burglary, guarantee and suretyship, credit, earthquake, volcano, weather and industrial, war risks of every kind, loss of health, trade and other losses including loss of or damage of or to goods, wares and merchandise and other personal property, theft, pilferage, loss of profits, loss by forfeiture of licenses, leases or other property or rights, live stock, employers' liability, trustees', executors', administrators', and receivers' liability, boiler, steam boiler, plate glass, hail and sickness;
- (f) insure, guarantee or indemnify against loss, injury or damage of any description to human beings, or of or to animals, or real or personal property, arising from or in connection with accidents, contingencies, risks and events of any and every kind;

- (g) re-insure or counter-insure all or any risks or parts of risks, and undertake all kinds of re-insurance and counter-insurance connected with any of the businesses aforesaid;
- (h) do all or any of the above things either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise;
- (i) undertake and carry on salvage operations for salvaging buildings and other property insured or re-insured;
- (j) do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

41. The Company may acquire, own, equip, maintain, operate and navigate ice-breakers and wreck-relieving steamers and other appliances for ice-breaking and wreck-relieving, and may subscribe for, purchase and hold stocks or shares in any company incorporated for the purpose, solely or among other things, of owning, equipping, maintaining, operating and navigating ice-breakers and wreck-relieving steamers and other appliances for ice-breaking and wreck-relieving: Provided, however, that the amount so invested by the Company shall not exceed ten per centum of its paid-up capital stock.

Ice-breakers and wreck-relieving steamers and appliances.

Holding of stocks for such purposes.

Limitation.

42. Notwithstanding the provisions of section nine of *The Insurance Act, 1917*, the Company shall be deemed eligible for licenses and the Minister may issue licenses to the Company.

Company eligible for licenses.

43. (1) The Company may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, in the purchase of—

Investment of Company's funds.

- (a) debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities of or guaranteed by the Government of the Dominion of Canada; or of or guaranteed by the Government of any province of Canada; or of or guaranteed by the Government of the United Kingdom or of any colony or dependency thereof; or of or guaranteed by the Government of any foreign country or state forming a portion of such foreign country; or of any municipal or school corporation in Canada or elsewhere, where the Company is carrying on business; or guaranteed by any municipal corporation in Canada; or secured by rates or taxes levied under the authority of the Government of any province of Canada on property situated in such province and collectable by the municipalities in which such property is situated;
- (b) (i) the bonds of any company which are secured by a mortgage or a hypothec to trustees or to a trust corporation, or otherwise upon real estate or other assets of such company; or

Government securities.

Municipal and school securities.

Bonds secured by mortgage.

- Debentures. (ii) the debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness of any company which has paid regular dividends on its preferred or its common stock for a term of at least five years immediately preceding the date of investment in such debentures or other evidences of indebtedness; or
- Preferred stock. (iii) the preferred stocks of any company which has paid regular dividends upon such stocks, or upon its common stocks for not less than five years preceding the purchase of such preferred stocks, or the stocks of any company which are guaranteed by a company which has paid regular dividends upon its preferred or common stocks for not less than five years preceding the purchase of such guaranteed stocks: Provided that the amount of stocks so guaranteed is not in excess of fifty per cent of the amount of the preferred or common stocks, as the case may be, of the guaranteeing company; or
- Limitation. of such guaranteed stocks: Provided that the amount of stocks so guaranteed is not in excess of fifty per cent of the amount of the preferred or common stocks, as the case may be, of the guaranteeing company; or
- Common stocks. (iv) the common stocks of any company or corporation upon which regular dividends of at least four per cent per annum have been paid for the seven years next preceding the purchase of such stocks: Provided that not more than thirty per cent of the common stocks and not more than thirty per cent of the total issue of the stocks of any company shall be purchased by the Company; but the Company shall not after the passing of this Act be permitted to invest in its own stock or in the stock of any other insurance company;
- Limitation. (c) ground rents, mortgages or hypothecs on real estate in Canada, or elsewhere where the company is carrying on its business: Provided that the amount paid for any such mortgage or hypothec shall in no case exceed sixty per cent of the value of the real estate covered thereby; or
- Real estate mortgages, etc. (d) life or endowment policies or contracts issued by the company or by any other life insurance company licensed to transact business in Canada.
- Life policies. (2) The Company may in addition lend its funds or any portion thereof on—
- Lending funds. (a) any of the bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities mentioned in the last preceding subsection: Provided, however, that the amount loaned on the security thereof shall not exceed the amount which might be invested therein under the provisions of the next preceding subsection; or
- On bonds, etc. (b) real estate or leaseholds for a term or terms of years, or other estate or interest therein in Canada or elsewhere where the Company is carrying on business: Provided, however, that no such loan shall exceed sixty per cent of the value of the real estate or interest therein which forms the security for such loan, but this proviso shall not be deemed to prohibit the Company from
- Limitation. accepting

accepting as part payment for real estate sold by it a mortgage or hypothec thereon for more than sixty per cent of the sale price of such real estate.

44. (1) The Company may, with the consent of the Treasury Board, accept bonds, stocks or debentures not fulfilling the requirements of the foregoing section—

Other bonds, etc., may be accepted with consent of Treasury Board.

(a) in payment or part payment for securities sold by the Company; or

(b) if obtained under a *bonâ fide* arrangement for the reorganization of a company, or for the amalgamation with another company the securities of which other company were owned by the Company; but the bonds, stocks or debentures whose acquisition is so authorized shall be absolutely sold and disposed of within five years after the acquisition thereof, or within such further time not exceeding one year as the Governor in Council, on report of the Minister of Finance, determines.

(2) The Company shall not loan any of its funds to any director or officer thereof except on the security of the Company's own life policies.

No loan to director or officer.

45. The Company may deposit outside of Canada such portion of its funds and securities as is necessary or desirable for the maintenance of any foreign branch or branches.

Deposits outside of Canada.

46. Any investment, loan or purchase of securities which the Company is hereby authorized to make may be made on such terms and conditions, and in such manner, and at such times, and for such sums and in such sums of repayment, whether of principal or interest, or of principal and interest together, as the directors may from time to time determine.

Terms, etc., of investments, loans, etc.

47. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Toronto or at such other place as may be fixed by the Company's by-laws.

Head office.

48. The Company may borrow money upon the credit of the Company, and limit or increase the amount to be borrowed; and may issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient; and may hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the Company or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities, or any money borrowed for the purposes of the Company.

Borrowing powers.

Books and funds of life insurance branch to be kept separate from those of other business.

49. (1) When and so soon as the Company commences the business of life insurance, separate books of account shall be opened and kept for all transactions connected with that branch of the business of the Company; and the funds pertaining to that branch shall be kept distinct and separate from those pertaining to the other business of the Company, and the funds derivable from that branch shall not be applicable to any losses or claims whatsoever that may happen in the other branches; and in like manner the accounts in the other branches shall be kept distinct and separate from those of the life branch, and the funds of the same shall not be applicable to any losses or claims whatsoever arising in the life branch.

Apportionment of stock to life insurance branch.

(2) Before commencing the business of such life branch, the board of directors may issue such portion of the authorized capital stock of the Company as may be deemed advisable which shall from thenceforth belong exclusively to the said life branch, and shall be liable, as regards both the amount paid in thereon and the amount unpaid on the said stock, for losses and claims connected with the business of that branch, and for no other losses or claims whatsoever.

Meaning of "Company" in certain sections.

50. In sections fifty-one to fifty-five, both inclusive, of this Act, the word "Company" shall be deemed to include any association, partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether incorporated or formed in Canada or elsewhere.

Disposal of Company's undertaking.

51. The Company may dispose of and transfer the undertaking and business of the Company, or any part thereof, for such consideration and on such terms as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of any other company: Provided always that a by-law for such purpose shall be passed by the board of directors and confirmed by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds of the value of the shares represented and voted upon at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Company duly called for considering such by-law.

By-law requisite.

Acquisition of business, etc., of other companies.

52. The Company may purchase or otherwise acquire all or any part of the business, undertaking, property and assets, and assume the liabilities of any company carrying on or formed to carry on, either in Canada or elsewhere, any business which the Company is authorized to carry on, or of any company which is possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the Company, and the Company shall have power to re-insure all and any part of any such business of any such company and to assume the liabilities of any such company: Provided that any asset or investment acquired under this section which is not an investment

Disposal of certain assets so acquired.

authorized under this Act or amendments thereto shall be absolutely disposed of and realized within one year of such acquisition.

53. The Company may promote and establish and hold stock in any company, association or bureau for printing, map making, inspection or other like objects, adjusting, rating and salvage, or for supporting fire brigades, whether such company, association or bureau is dividend-paying or not; and the Company may act as an insurance underwriter, agent and settling agent.

Powers to promote and hold stock in companies.

To act as insurance agents.

54. The Company may enter into any joint-purse arrangement, or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any other company, firm or person carrying on or proposing to carry on any business or transaction which the Company is for the time being authorized to carry on.

Sharing profits, and co-operation with other companies.

55. The Company may amalgamate its property and business with those of any other insurance company carrying on a business similar in whole or part to that of the Company, or may transfer all or any portion of its policies to, or re-insure the same in any such other company; or may transfer its property and business or any part thereof, to any such other company; or may re-insure the policies or any portion thereof of any such other company; or may purchase and take over the business and property, or any portion thereof, of any such other company; and the Company is hereby authorized to enter into all contracts and agreements necessary to such amalgamation, transfer, re-insurance or purchase.

Amalgamation, transfer of policies, property, etc., re-insurance, etc.

Acquisition of business, etc., of other companies.

56. (1) The Company may hold such real estate as is required for its actual use and occupation or such as may reasonably be required for the natural expansion of its business, and such as at the date of the passing of this Act the Company may possess and hold in immediate connection with or adjoining to its present place of business, and including such as having been lawfully acquired is vested in it at the time of the passing of this Act, or such as is *bonâ fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered: Provided, that the Company may, with the consent of the Treasury Board, acquire and hold such real estate in the United Kingdom and other countries in which it transacts business as its directors deem necessary for the use of the Company's branches, or for the expansion of its business in the United Kingdom and the said other countries: Provided that no parcel of land or interest therein, at any time acquired by the Company and not required for its actual

Holding of real estate.

Proviso as to United Kingdom and elsewhere.

Proviso as to time of holding. use and occupation, present or prospective, as hereinbefore in this section mentioned, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Company or any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than twelve years after the acquisition thereof, but shall, at or before the expiration of such period be absolutely sold and disposed of, so that the Company shall no longer retain any interest therein, except by way of security, but this proviso shall not apply to the real estate at present possessed and held by the Company in connection with or adjoining its present places of business.

Forfeiture of lands. (2) Any such parcel of land, or any interest therein, not within the authorizations or exceptions hereinbefore mentioned, which has been held by the Company for a longer period than twelve years without being disposed of, shall be liable to be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of Canada: Provided that:—

Notice of intention. (a) No such forfeiture shall take effect until the expiration of at least six calendar months after notice in writing to the Company by the Minister of Finance, of the intention of His Majesty to claim the forfeiture; and

Company may sell before forfeiture is effected. Statement as to lands. (b) The Company may, notwithstanding such notice, before the forfeiture is effected, sell or dispose of the property free from liability to forfeiture.

(3) It shall be the duty of the Company to give the Minister of Finance when required a full and correct statement of all lands at the date of such statement held by the Company, or in trust for it, and subject to the foregoing provisos.

Benefits for employees. **57.** The Company may establish and support, or aid in the establishment and support of, associations, institutions, funds, trusts or conveniences calculated to benefit persons employed by the Company or having dealings with the Company, and pay pensions and give gratuities to employees and ex-employees and others dependent on or connected with them, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public general or useful object.

Re-insurance of risks. **58.** The Company may cause itself to be re-insured against any risk undertaken by it, and may re-insure any other company or underwriters carrying on the same class of business as the Company, or any part of such business, against any risk undertaken by such other company or underwriters.

Application of 1917, c. 20. **59.** Except in so far as it is inconsistent with this Act, *The Insurance Act, 1917*, and all amendments thereto, shall apply to the Company.

SCHEDULE.

SCHEDULE.

ACTS REPEALED (S. 2).

Year and Chapter.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
ACTS OF THE FORMER PROVINCE OF CANADA.		
14-15 Vict., (1851), c. 162.....	An Act to incorporate "The Western Assurance Company".....	The Whole.
20 Vict., (1857), c. 167	An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Western Assurance Company..	The Whole.
ACTS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.		
1872, c. 99.....	An Act further to amend the Act incorporating the Western Assurance Company	The Whole.
1875, c. 81.....	An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Western Assurance Company and other Acts affecting the same, and to extend the powers of the said Company	The Whole.
1887, c. 102.....	An Act further to amend the Act incorporating the Western Assurance Company and other Acts affecting the same.	The Whole.
1901, c. 116.....	An Act respecting the Western Assurance Company.	The Whole.
1903, c. 201.....	An Act respecting the Western Assurance Company.	The Whole.
1904, c. 141.....	An Act respecting the Western Assurance Company.....	The Whole.
1906, c. 179.....	An Act respecting the Western Assurance Company.	The Whole.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 99.

An Act respecting the Army and Navy Veterans in Canada.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that 1917, c. 70.
it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. Section six of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1917 entitled, "An Act to incorporate The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada," is hereby amended by adding thereto the following as subsection three thereof:—

"(3) The expression "branches" in this section includes an association of women established under the powers given by this section, for the purposes of assisting the Army and Navy Veterans in Canada in caring for sick and destitute veterans and their dependents, in the promotion of patriotic endeavour, in giving aid to war widows and their dependents, and generally in aiding The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada in every possible way in carrying out the purposes and objects defined by section two of this Act. The association so established shall be known as "The Dominion Association of the Ladies Auxiliary of The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada," and may form Branch Ladies Auxiliaries throughout Canada for the furtherance of the purposes and objects for which it is established."

Power to establish women's association.
Purposes.
Name.
Branches of women's association.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 100.

An Act respecting The Bell Telephone Company of Canada.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Bell Telephone Company of Canada has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1880, c. 67;
1882, c. 95;
1884, c. 88;
1892, c. 67;
1894, c. 108;
1902, c. 41;
1906, c. 61.

1. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter sixty-seven of the statutes of 1880, incorporating The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, hereinafter called "the Company", and of the Acts in amendment thereof, the directors of the Company, when authorized by by-law for that purpose passed and approved by the votes of not less than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the Company represented at a special general meeting duly called for the purpose of considering the same, may issue bonds, debentures or debenture stock from time to time for such amounts as may be approved by the shareholders, and secure the same by one or more deeds of trust creating such mortgages, charges or encumbrances upon the whole or any part of the property of the Company, present and future, as may be described therein.

Bond issue authorized.

(2) Nothing herein contained shall authorize the issue of any such bonds, debentures or debenture stock, ranking in priority to, or *pari passu* with, any of the bonds of the Company heretofore issued.

Limitation.

2. Every such mortgage deed and every assignment thereof or other instrument in any way affecting such mortgage or security shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada and notice of such deposit shall forthwith be given in the *Canada Gazette*.

Deposit with Secretary of State, and notice.

3. Where the provisions of the last preceding section have been complied with, it is hereby declared and enacted that

When deposit, registration, etc., unnecessary.

it is unnecessary for any purpose that such mortgage or any assignment thereof or any other instrument in any way affecting it should be otherwise deposited, registered or filed under the provisions of any law respecting the deposit, registration or filing of instruments affecting real or personal property.

1906, c. 61
amended;
powers to
increase
capital.

4. Section one of chapter sixty-one of the statutes of 1906 is amended by striking out the word "thirty," in the last line thereof, and substituting therefor the words "seventy-five."

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 101.

An Act respecting The Canadian Mining Institute, and to change its name to "The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy."

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Canadian Mining Institute has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The name of The Canadian Mining Institute is hereby changed to "The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy," but such change of name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of the Institute, nor in any way affect any suit or proceedings now pending, or judgment existing either by or in favour of or against the Institute, which, notwithstanding such change in the name of the Institute, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed.

Name
changed.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 102.

An Act to incorporate The Great West Bank of Canada.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Robert Sinton, farmer, J. K. McInnes, farmer and real estate agent, James Grassick, Mayor of the city of Regina, William Thomson, physician, J. W. Brown, retired farmer, George Speers, undertaker, H. Black, contractor, and Hugh Armour, farmer, all of the city of Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan, in the Dominion of Canada, J. A. Sheppard, farmer, and Andrew Dalgarno, retired farmer, both of the city of Moose Jaw, in the said province, and F. S. Wilbur, financial agent, of the town of Creelman, in the said province, together with such persons as become shareholders in the corporation by this Act created, are incorporated under the name of “The Great West Bank of Canada,” hereinafter called “the Bank.”

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Bank.

Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Bank shall be five million dollars.

Capital.

4. The chief office of the Bank shall be at the city of Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan.

Chief office.

5. This Act shall, subject to the provisions of section sixteen of *The Bank Act*, remain in force until the first day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

Duration of charter.

1913, c. 9.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 103.

An Act to incorporate The Western Canadian Union Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS the Western Canadian Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists desires to form a corporation under the name of "The Western Canadian Union Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists," for the purpose of administering in Canada such of the property, business and other temporal affairs of the said Union Conference as may be entrusted by the said Union Conference to the said Corporation, and for the other purposes and objects hereinafter set out, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The Reverend Andrew Celian Gilbert and Verah MacPherson, both of the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, president and treasurer respectively of the Western Canadian Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, by virtue of their respective offices above mentioned and their successors in the said offices, Albert James Haysmer, of the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, John G. Walker, of the town of Battleford, in the province of Saskatchewan, George Howe Skinner, of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, Walter Alfred Clemensen, of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, Frank Lewis Hommel, of the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, Ernest Delbert Dick, of the town of Lacombe, in the province of Alberta, Thomas S. Bowett, of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, S. W. Shankel, of the town of Leduc, in the province of Alberta, and R. E. Noble, of the city of Battleford, in the province of Saskatchewan, and all members of the Western Canadian Union Conference Executive Committee, together with all the qualified voters from time to time of the said Union Conference, are hereby

Incorporation.

Name. incorporated under the name of "The Western Canadian Union Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists," hereinafter called "the Corporation," for the purpose of administering in Canada such of the property, business and other temporal affairs of the said Union Conference as may be entrusted by the said Union Conference to the Corporation, and for the other purposes hereinafter set forth.

Head office. **2.** The head office of the Corporation shall be in the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, or in such other place in Canada as may from time to time be designated by by-law of the Corporation.

Objects. **3.** The objects of the Corporation are to promote religious and charitable work and unify and extend the interests of the gospel in Canada and the mission fields of the world, and to promote and support Christian missions and missionary schools and colleges throughout Canada, and to erect, maintain and conduct churches, schools, colleges, publishing houses, hospitals, and sanitariums in any of the provinces of Canada or its territories, and to administer in Canada such of the property, business and other temporal affairs of the said Union Conference, as may be entrusted by the said Union Conference to the Corporation.

Directors. **4.** The directors of the Corporation shall consist of the president and of the treasurer of the Western Canadian Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, by virtue of their respective offices, together with not less than three and not more than eighteen to be elected from amongst the members of the Corporation.

Provisional directors. **5.** The said Andrew Celian Gilbert and Verah MacPherson, by virtue of their said offices of president and treasurer respectively, of the Western Canadian Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, and their successors in office, and the said Albert James Haysmer, John G. Walker, George Howe Skinner, Walter Alfred Clemensen, Ernest Delbert Dick, Frank Lewis Hommel, Thomas S. Bowett, S. W. Shankel and R. E. Noble, shall be the provisional directors of the Corporation, and, until the Corporation in general meeting otherwise provides, shall exercise all the powers and functions of the Corporation.

By-laws. **6.** The Corporation may, from time to time, make by-laws not contrary to law nor inconsistent with the provisions of the constitution of the Western Canadian Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, for,—
 (a) the appointment, subject as herein provided, of a board of directors for the administration, management

ment and control of the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation;

- (b) the appointment, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the Corporation;
- (c) the appointment of committees and defining their duties;
- (d) the calling of meetings, regular or special, of the Corporation or of committees;
- (e) the fixing of the necessary quorum and procedure in all things at such meetings;
- (f) generally, the carrying out of the objects and purposes of the Corporation.

7. (1) The Corporation may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property, real or personal, corporal or incorporeal, whatsoever, and for any or every estate or interest therein whatsoever given, granted, devised or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever, to, for, or in favour of the uses and purposes of the Corporation, or to, for, or in favour of any religious, educational, eleemosynary or other institution established, or intended to be established, by, under the management of, or in connection with the uses or purposes of the Corporation.

Acquisition and holding of real estate.

(2) The aggregate value of the real estate held by or in trust for the Corporation in Canada shall not exceed at any one time one million dollars.

Limit of value.

(3) The Corporation may also hold such real property or estate therein as is *bona fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered.

Holding real property as security.

8. Subject always to the terms of any trust relating thereto, the Corporation may also sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Corporation, whether by way of investment for the uses and purposes of the Corporation or not; and may also, from time to time, invest all or any of its funds or moneys, and all or any funds or moneys vested in or acquired by it for the uses and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property in any part of Canada; and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Corporation or to any corporation, body, company or person in trust for it; and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly.

Disposal of real estate and investment of funds.

9.

Borrowing
powers.

9. (1) The Corporation may, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation,—

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;
- (b) make, draw, accept, endorse or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange; but it shall not be necessary to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill;
- (c) mortgage, hypothecate or pledge any property of the Corporation, real or personal, to secure the repayment of any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation.

Limitation.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Corporation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

Limit of
time for
holding
land.

10. (1) No parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the Corporation and not required for its actual use and occupation and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Corporation or by any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, or after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use or occupation by the Corporation, or any extension of such period, as in this section provided, but shall at or before the expiration of such period or extended period, as the case may be, be absolutely debarred, sold or disposed of, so that the Corporation shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein, except by way of security.

Extension
of time.

(2) The Secretary of State may direct that the time for the sale or disposal of any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, shall be extended for a further period or periods not to exceed five years.

Fifteen
years limit.

(3) The whole period during which the Corporation may hold any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, under the foregoing provision of this section, shall not exceed fifteen years from the date of the acquisition thereof, or after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use or occupation by the Corporation.

Forfeiture.

(4) Any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, not within the exceptions hereinbefore mentioned, which has been held by the Corporation for a longer period than authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section without being disposed of shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of Canada.

Statement
as to land.

(5) The Corporation shall give the Secretary of State when required a full and correct statement of all lands at the date of such statement held by the Corporation, or in trust for it, and subject to the provisions of this section.

11.

11. In regard to any real property which by reason of its situation or otherwise is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a license in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by this Act; but otherwise the exercise of the said powers shall in any province of Canada be subject to the laws of such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations, in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation.

Mortmain laws.

12. In so far as authorization by the Parliament of Canada is necessary, any person or corporation, in whose name any property, real or personal, is held, in trust or otherwise, for the uses and purposes aforesaid, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, may, subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof to the Corporation.

Power to transfer property held in trust.

13. Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real estate shall, for all purposes within the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there are affixed thereto the seal of the Corporation and the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose or his lawful attorney.

Execution of deeds, etc.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 104.

An Act for the relief of Meryl Adams.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Meryl Adams, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Leighton William Adams, of the township of Vespra, in the county of Simcoe, in the said province, farmer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirtieth day of May, A.D. 1917, at the town of Barrie, in the said province, she then being Meryl Grigg, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Leighton William Adams was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Meryl Grigg and Leighton William Adams, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Meryl Grigg may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Leighton William Adams had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 105.

An Act for the relief of Gladys Stewart Addison.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Gladys Stewart Addison, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario,
wife of William George Addison, of the said city, has by her
petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married
on the eighth day of December, A.D. 1915, at the said city,
she then being Gladys Stewart Hopewell, spinster; that the
legal domicile of the said William George Addison, was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has
on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has
been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and
her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her
petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and
affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and where-
as the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient
that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His
Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate
and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Gladys Stewart Hopewell Marriage dissolved.
and William George Addison, her husband, is hereby dis-
solved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents
and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Gladys Stewart Hopewell may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry
if the said marriage with the said William George Addison
had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 106.

An Act for the relief of Richard Ernest Anderson.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Richard Ernest Anderson, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, machinist, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifth day of October, A.D. 1912, in the district of Brentford, in the county of Middlesex, England, he was lawfully married to Evelyn Smith, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Richard Ernest Anderson and Evelyn Smith, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall henceforth be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Richard Ernest Anderson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Evelyn Smith, had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 107.

An Act for the relief of Edith Ellen Holmes Austin.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Edith Ellen Holmes Austin, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Reginald Norburt de Bruno Austin, of the said city, consulting engineer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the seventeenth day of August, A.D. 1905, in the district of Leeds, in the county of Leeds, England, she then being Edith Ellen Holmes, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Reginald Norburt de Bruno Austin was then in England and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Edith Ellen Holmes and Reginald Norburt de Bruno Austin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Edith Ellen Holmes may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Reginald Norburt de Bruno Austin had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 108.

An Act for the relief of Reginald Muir Barlow.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Reginald Muir Barlow, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, trainman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fifth day of January, A.D. 1916, at the village of Lakefield, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Ila Kathleen Sawyer, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the time of the said marriage she refused and ever since that day has continuously refused and has resisted having sexual intercourse with him and to bear children unto him; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for the annulment of their marriage; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act annulling the said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Reginald Muir Barlow and Ila Kathleen Sawyer, his wife, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage annulled.

2. The said Reginald Muir Barlow may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ila Kathleen Sawyer had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 109.

An Act for the relief of Robert Ernest Beadie.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Robert Ernest Beadie, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, lithographer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the second day of September, A.D. 1911, at the said city he was lawfully married to Jeanette Eugene Williams, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Robert Ernest Beadie and Jeanette Eugene Williams, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Robert Ernest Beadie may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jeanette Eugene Williams had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 110.

An Act for the relief of Edith Sarah Bell.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Edith Sarah Bell, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of William Alfred Bell, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-second day of February, A.D. 1909, at the said city, she then being Edith Sarah Hawkins, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said William Alfred Bell was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Edith Sarah Hawkins and William Alfred Bell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Edith Sarah Hawkins may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Alfred Bell had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 111.

An Act for the relief of Graziano Bertini.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Graziano Bertini, of the city of Windsor, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, mosaic contractor, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-sixth day of December, A.D. 1904, at the city of Nottingham, England, he was lawfully married to Alice Williams, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Graziano Bertini and Alice Williams, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Graziano Bertini may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alice Williams had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 112.

An Act for the relief of Marion Olive Booth.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Marion Olive Booth, presently residing at the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, wife of Charles Douglas Greaves Booth, of the said city, civil engineer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the tenth day of October, A.D. 1908, at the said city, she then being Marion Olive Cameron, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Charles Douglas Greaves Booth was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him or her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Marion Olive Cameron and Charles Douglas Greaves Booth, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Marion Olive Cameron may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Douglas Greaves Booth had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 113.

An Act for the relief of Nelson Alexander Boylen.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Nelson Alexander Boylen, of the township of Preamble.
York, in the county of York, in the province of
Ontario, labourer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that
on the twenty-ninth day of November, A.D. 1911, at the
city of Toronto, in the said province, he was lawfully
married to Helena Harrington; that she was then of the said
city of Toronto, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has
on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has
been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between Nelson Alexander Boylen Marriage
and Helena Harrington, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and dissolved.
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Nelson Alexander Boylen may at any time Right to
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if marry again.
the said marriage with the said Helena Harrington had not
been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 114.

An Act for the relief of Roy Bradley.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Roy Bradley, of the town of Harriston, in the province of Ontario, electrician, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1916, at the said town, he was lawfully married to Edith Hanna Whittle, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Roy Bradley and Edith Hanna Whittle, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Roy Bradley may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edith Hanna Whittle had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 115.

An Act for the relief of Albert Ernest Bulley.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Albert Ernest Bulley, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, harness-maker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirtieth day of August, A.D. 1911, at the parish of Foots-Cray, in the county of Kent, England, he was lawfully married to Edith Annie Robinson Franklin, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Albert Ernest Bulley and Edith Annie Robinson Franklin, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Albert Ernest Bulley may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edith Annie Robinson Franklin had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 116.

An Act for the relief of Catherine Burfoot.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Catherine Burfoot, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, nurse, wife of William John Burfoot, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the first day of January, A.D. 1906, at the city of Dublin, Ireland, she then being Catherine Campbell, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said William John Burfoot was then in Ireland and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Catherine Campbell and William John Burfoot, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Catherine Campbell may at any time hereafter marry any man she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William John Burfoot had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 117.

An Act for the relief of Mahala Burton.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Mahala Burton, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Frank Burton, of the said city, merchant tailor, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-seventh day of October, A.D. 1897, at the said city, she then being Mahala York, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Frank Burton was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Mahala York and Frank Burton, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Mahala York may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frank Burton had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 118.

An Act for the relief of William Henry Caswell.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS William Henry Caswell, of the city of Sault Ste. Marie, in the province of Ontario, car foreman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of January, A.D. 1910, at North Bay, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Blanche E. Harrington, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that in the year 1913 she deserted him; that in the year 1914 she obtained from the Circuit Court for the county of Chippewa, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, a decree purporting to be a dissolution of the marriage aforesaid; that subsequently she went through a form of marriage with one Edward Specht, and has since lived with the said Edward Specht, as his wife; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said form of marriage and her so living with the said Edward Specht; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between William Henry Caswell and Blanche E. Harrington, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said William Henry Caswell may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Blanche E. Harrington had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 119.

An Act for the relief of Irene Martin Chapman.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Irene Martin Chapman, presently residing at Preamble.
the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario,
wife of Edward Gilbert Chapman of the said city, has by
her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully
married on the thirtieth day of April, A.D. 1907, at the
said city, she then being Irene Martin, spinster; that the
legal domicile of the said Edward Gilbert Chapman was
then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she
has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be
granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of
Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Irene Martin and Edward Marriage dissolved.
Gilbert Chapman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Irene Martin may at any time hereafter Right to marry again.
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Edward Gilbert Chapman had not
been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 120.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Tristram Clarke.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Frederick Tristram Clarke, of the city of Preamble.
Peterborough, in the province of Ontario, dyer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventeenth day of March, A.D. 1915, at the town of Lindsay, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Elizabeth Croft; that she was then of the said town, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Frederick Tristram Clarke and Elizabeth Croft, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Frederick Tristram Clarke may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elizabeth Croft had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 121.

An Act for the relief of James Lyon Lincoln Cobbin.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS James Lyon Lincoln Cobbin, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, driver, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twentieth day of September, A.D. 1910, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Annie Smith; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between James Lyon Lincoln Cobbin and Annie Smith, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said James Lyon Lincoln Cobbin may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry Right to marry again.
if the said marriage with the said Annie Smith had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 122.

An Act for the relief of Laurretta Estelle Cook.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Laurretta Estelle Cook, presently residing at Preamble.
the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, wife of Frederick Russell Cook, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the fourth day of January, A.D. 1913, at Covington, in the State of Kentucky, one of the United States of America, she then being Laurretta Estelle Baehr, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Frederick Russell Cook was then in the United States of America, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Laurretta Estelle Baehr Marriage dissolved. and Frederick Russell Cook, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Laurretta Estelle Baehr may at any time Right to marry again. hereafter marry any man she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Russell Cook had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 123.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Elizabeth Cooper.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Margaret Elizabeth Cooper, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Albert Richard Cooper, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the third day of July, A.D. 1915, at the said city, she then being Margaret Elizabeth Garfield, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Albert Richard Cooper was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Elizabeth Garfield and Albert Richard Cooper, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Margaret Elizabeth Garfield may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Richard Cooper had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 124.

An Act for the relief of Fedorin Cope.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Fedorin Cope, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-sixth day of February, A.D. 1917, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Annie Millar; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Fedorin Cope and Annie Millar, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Fedorin Cope may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Millar had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 125.

An Act for the relief of Michael Joseph Courtney.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Michael Joseph Courtney, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, salesman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fourth day of May, A.D. 1912, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Elsie Lucas; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Michael Joseph Courtney and Elsie Lucas, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Michael Joseph Courtney may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elsie Lucas had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 126.

An Act for the relief of John Covert.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS John Covert, of the village of Brighton, in the province of Ontario, cooper, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirteenth day of February, A.D. 1889, at the township of Ameliasburg, in the county of Prince Edward, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Sarah Frances Victoria Wannamaker; that she was then of the said township, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that, since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between John Covert and Sarah Frances Victoria Wannamaker, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said John Covert may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sarah Frances Victoria Wannamaker had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 127.

An Act for the relief of Peter Sutherland Cowie.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Peter Sutherland Cowie, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, street car conductor, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixteenth day of June, A.D. 1909, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Margaret Annie Wood; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Peter Sutherland Cowie and Margaret Annie Wood, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Peter Sutherland Cowie may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Margaret Annie Wood had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 128.

An Act for the relief of Frank Cox.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Frank Cox, of the city of Montreal, in the Preamble.
province of Quebec, photograph-engraver, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the third day of August,
A.D. 1914, at the said city, he was lawfully married to
Sarah Cecelia Taylor; that she was then of the said city, a
spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in
Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers
occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived
at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in
the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition
he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said
marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording
him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said
allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the
prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and
House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Frank Cox and Sarah Marriage
Cecelia Taylor, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be dissolved.
henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes what-
soever.

2. The said Frank Cox may at any time hereafter marry Right to
any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage marry again.
with the said Sarah Cecelia Taylor had not been solemnized.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 129.

An Act for the relief of Alfred John Crawford.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Alfred John Crawford, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, brick-maker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-seventh day of July, A.D. 1916, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Mary Margaret Kenney; that she was then of Milton, in the said province, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Alfred John Crawford and Mary Margaret Kenney, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Alfred John Crawford may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Margaret Kenney had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 130.

An Act for the relief of Emily Cruickshank.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Emily Cruickshank, presently residing at Preamble.
the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife
of William Cruickshank, of the said city, has by her petition
alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the
second day of December, A.D. 1908, in the parish of
Knightsbridge, in the county of Middlesex, England, she
then being Emily Westbrook, spinster; that the legal
domicile of the said William Cruickshank was then in
England and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she
has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Emily Westbrook and William Cruickshank, her husband, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Emily Westbrook may at any time hereafter Right to marry again.
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said William Cruickshank had not been
solemnized.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 131.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Aimee Wilfred David.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Joseph Aimee Wilfred David, of the city of Preamble.
Montreal, in the province of Quebec, salesman, has by his position alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fourth day of January, A.D. 1899, at Saint Vincent de Paul, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Bernadette Desnoyers, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Joseph Aimee Wilfred David and Bernadette Desnoyers, his wife, is hereby Marriage dissolved.
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Joseph Aimee Wilfred David may at any Right to marry again.
time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bernadette Desnoyers had not been solemnized.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 132.

An Act for the relief of Harry Davis.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Harry Davis, of the city of Toronto, in the Preamble.
province of Ontario, machinist, has by his petition
alleged, in effect, that on the sixteenth day of March,
A.D. 1913, at the city of Ottawa, in the said province, he
was lawfully married to Margaret Robertson; that she was
then of the said city of Ottawa, a spinster; that his legal
domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the
said marriage she has on divers occasions committed
adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the
said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or
indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the
passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing
him to marry again, and affording him such other relief
as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have
been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his
petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with
the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Harry Davis and Margaret
Robertson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be hence-
forth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage
dissolved.

2. The said Harry Davis may at any time hereafter Right to
marry again.
marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Margaret Robertson had not been
solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 133.

An Act for the relief of John James Davis.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS John James Davis, of the city of London, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, locomotive engineer, has
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eighth day of
November, A.D. 1899, at the said city of London, he was
lawfully married to Rhoda Jane Adams; that she was then
of the said city of London, a spinster; that his legal domicile
was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he
has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry
again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between John James Davis, and Marriage dissolved.
Rhoda Jane Adams, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said John James Davis may at any time hereafter Right to marry again.
marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Rhoda Jane Adams had not been
solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 134.

An Act for the relief of Francis Charles Dean.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Francis Charles Dean, of the city of Hamilton, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, locomotive fireman,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the tenth day
of February, A.D. 1909, at the said city, he was lawfully
married to Henrietta Fletcher; that she was then of the
said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and
is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has
on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolv-
ing his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again,
and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet;
and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it
is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Francis Charles Dean and
Henrietta Fletcher, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever. Marriage
dissolved.

2. The said Francis Charles Dean may at any time here-
after marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the
said marriage with the said Henrietta Fletcher had not been
solemnized. Right to
marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 135.

An Act for the relief of Nell Louise Dennis.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Nell Louise Dennis, presently residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, wife of George Clark Dennis, of the town of Cobourg, in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirteenth day of August, A.D. 1906, at Banff, in the province of Alberta, she then being Nell Louise Sifton, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said George Clark Dennis was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Nell Louise Sifton and George Clark Dennis, her husband, is hereby dissolved and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Nell Louise Sifton may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Clark Dennis had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 136.

An Act for the relief of John Donnelly.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS John Donnelly; of the city of Toronto, in Preamble.
the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his petition
alleged, in effect, that on the nineteenth day of May, A.D.
1913, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Elizabeth
Mary Dunn; that she was then of the said city, a spinster;
that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;
that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions
committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor
condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings
for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for
the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, author-
izing him to marry again, and affording him such other
relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations
have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of
his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between John Donnelly and Marriage dissolved.
Elizabeth Mary Dunn, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said John Donnelly may at any time hereafter Right to marry again.
marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Elizabeth Mary Dunn had not been
solemnized.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 137.

An Act for the relief of Joan Doran.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Joan Doran, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of George Edward Doran, formerly of the said city, mechanic, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-fourth day of June, A.D. 1903, at the said city, she then being Joan Mackie, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said George Edward Doran was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Joan Mackie and George Edward Doran, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Joan Mackie may at any time hereafter marry any man she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Edward Doran had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 138.

An Act for the relief of Nora Dowle.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Nora Dowle, presently residing at the city Preamble.
of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of George Amos Dowle, formerly of the said city, labourer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-third day of January, A.D. 1918, at the said city, she then being Nora Cooney, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said George Amos Dowle was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Nora Cooney and George Amos Dowle, her husband, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Nora Cooney may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said Right to marry again.
marriage with the said George Amos Dowle had not been solemnized.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 139.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Edward Dowthwaite.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Thomas Edward Dowthwaite, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, box-maker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fourth day of December, A.D. 1910, in the parish of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster, England, he was lawfully married to Mary Alice Barrow, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Thomas Edward Dowthwaite and Mary Alice Barrow, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Thomas Edward Dowthwaite may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Alice Barrow had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 140.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Dubé.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Joseph Dubé, of the city of Ottawa, in the Preamble.
province of Ontario, driver, has by his petition
alleged, in effect, that on the second day of August, A.D.
1902, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Mary
Brow; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that
his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that
since the said marriage she has on divers occasions com-
mitted adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned
the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly
or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the
passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing
him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as
is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have
been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his
petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with
the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Joseph Dubé and Mary Marriage
Brow, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth dissolved.
null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Joseph Dubé may at any time hereafter Right to
marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marry again.
marriage with the said Mary Brow had not been solemnized.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 141.

An Act for the relief of John Durose.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS John Durose, of the town of Lindsay, in the province of Ontario, locomotive engineer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirtieth day of October, A.D. 1912, at the said town, he was lawfully married to Annie Blair; that she was then of the said town, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between John Durose and Annie Blair, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said John Durose may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Blair had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 142.

An Act for the relief of Herbert Walter Ecclestone.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Herbert Walter Ecclestone, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, art director,
has by his petition, alleged, in effect, that on the seventeenth
day of September, A.D. 1913, at the said city, he was
lawfully married to Reta Carley Hughes; that she was
then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile
was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he
has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry
again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Herbert Walter Ecclestone Marriage
and Reta Carley Hughes, his wife, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Herbert Walter Ecclestone may at any time Right to
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if marry again.
the said marriage with the said Reta Carley Hughes had
not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 143.

An Act for the relief of Albert Graham Elson.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Albert Graham Elson, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the first day of April, A.D. 1916, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Ida Matilda Robin; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Albert Graham Elson and Ida Matilda Robin, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Albert Graham Elson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ida Matilda Robin had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 144.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Henry Forbes.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Joseph Henry Forbes, of the township of ^{Preamble.} Kaladar, Anglesea and Effingham, in the county of Lennox and Addington, in the province of Ontario, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twentieth day of April, A.D. 1910, at the village of Tweed, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Bessie Rose Myers, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Joseph Henry Forbes and Bessie Rose Myers, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. ^{Marriage dissolved.}

2. The said Joseph Henry Forbes may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bessie Rose Myers had not been solemnized. ^{Right to marry again.}



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 145.

An Act for the relief of Charles Henry Foster.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Charles Henry Foster, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, teamster, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the first day of April,
A.D. 1914, at the town of Bradford, in the said province,
he was lawfully married to Mary Gibbs, a spinster; that his
legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since
the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed
adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the
said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or
indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the
passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing
him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as
is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been
proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition
be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of
Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Charles Henry Foster and Marriage dissolved.
Mary Gibbs, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be
henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes what-
soever.

2. The said Charles Henry Foster may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if
the said marriage with the said Mary Gibbs had not been
solemnized.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 146.

An Act for the relief of George Emerson Fox.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS George Emerson Fox, of the town of Leam-
ington, in the province of Ontario, veterinary surgeon, Preamble.
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifth day of
February, A.D. 1910, at the said town, he was lawfully
married to Addie Myrtle Foster; that she was then of the
said town, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and
is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on
divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between George Emerson Fox and Addie Myrtle Foster, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said George Emerson Fox may at any time here-
after marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said Right to marry again.
marriage with the said Addie Myrtle Foster had not been
solemnized.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 147.

An Act for the relief of Arthur John Frankling, otherwise known as John Arthur Holmes.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Arthur John Frankling, otherwise known as Preamble.
John Arthur Holmes, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, electrician, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirteenth day of April, A.D. 1897, at Hull, England, he was lawfully married to Eleanor Elizabeth Watson, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Arthur John Frankling, otherwise known as John Arthur Holmes, and Eleanor Elizabeth Watson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Arthur John Frankling, otherwise known as John Arthur Holmes, may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eleanor Elizabeth Watson had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 148.

An Act for the relief of Frank Fulsom.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Frank Fulsom of the city of Niagara Falls, in the province of Ontario, electric railway employee, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eighth day of November, A.D. 1909, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Pearl May Speck; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Frank Fulsom and Pearl May Speck, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Frank Fulsom may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Pearl May Speck had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 149.

An Act for the relief of John James Garrison.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS John James Garrison, of the township of Camden, in the county of Lennox and Addington, in the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his petition, alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-second day of December, A.D. 1913, at the village of Yarker, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Gertrude Frances Buck, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between John James Garrison and Gertrude Frances Buck, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said John James Garrison may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gertrude Frances Buck had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 150.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Ferby Gatenby.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Thomas Ferby Gatenby, of the town of Mitchell, in the province of Ontario, moulder, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the nineteenth day of August, A.D. 1899, at Dunkirk, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, he was lawfully married to Mary Almeda Jane Salisbury, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Thomas Ferby Gatenby and Mary Almeda Jane Salisbury, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Thomas Ferby Gatenby may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Almeda Jane Salisbury had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 151.

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Booth Gendron.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Beatrice Booth Gendron, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario,
wife of Oscar Luke Gendron, of the said city, has by her
petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married
on the second day of September, A.D. 1912, at the city
of Hamilton, in the said province, she then being
Beatrice Booth, spinster; that the legal domicile of the
said Oscar Luke Gendron was then and is now in Canada;
that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions
committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor
condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceed-
ings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has
prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage,
authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such
other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allega-
tions have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer
of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Beatrice Booth and Oscar Marriage
dissolved.
Luke Gendron, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Beatrice Booth may at any time hereafter Right to
marry again.
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Oscar Luke Gendron had not been
solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 152.

An Act for the relief of Muriel Curren Gilmour.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Muriel Curren Gilmour, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Dudley Fraser Gilmour, of the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, broker, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the seventeenth day of October, A.D. 1910, at the said city of Quebec, she then being Muriel Curren Balfour, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Dudley Fraser Gilmour was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Muriel Curren Balfour and Dudley Fraser Gilmour, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Muriel Curren Balfour may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Dudley Fraser Gilmour had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 153.

An Act for the relief of James Goddard.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS James Goddard, of the City of Montreal, Preamble.
in the province of Quebec, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-seventh day of October, A.D. 1910, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Lilian Frances Hopkins, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between James Goddard and Lilian Frances Hopkins, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said James Goddard may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lilian Frances Hopkins had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 154.

An Act for the relief of William Murray Gray.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS William Murray Gray, of the city of Chatham, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, manufacturer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-seventh day of September, A.D. 1913, at the said city he was lawfully married to Grace Margaret Rankin; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between William Murray Gray and Grace Margaret Rankin, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said William Murray Gray may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Grace Margaret Rankin had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 155.

An Act for the relief of John Albert Green.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS John Albert Green, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, printer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixth day of June, A.D. 1907, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Beatrice Eleanor Foxell, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between John Albert Green and Beatrice Eleanor Foxell, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said John Albert Green may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Beatrice Eleanor Foxell had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 156.

An Act for the relief of Caroline Ewing Gudewill.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Caroline Ewing Gudewill, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec,
wife of Charles Edward Gudewill, of the said city, civil
engineer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they
were lawfully married on the twenty-fourth day of April,
A.D. 1894, at the said city, she then being Caroline Ewing,
spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Charles Edward
Gudewill was then and is now in Canada; that since the
said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adul-
tery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said
adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or
indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for
the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authoriz-
ing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief
as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have
been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her
petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with
the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Com-
mons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Caroline Ewing and Marriage dissolved.
Charles Edward Gudewill, her husband, is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Caroline Ewing may at any time hereafter Right to marry again.
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Charles Edward Gudewill had not
been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 157.

An Act for the relief of John Bertram Hall.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS John Bertram Hall, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, insurance manager, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-third day of October, A.D. 1907, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Ethel Alice Sherris; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the time of their said marriage she refused and ever since that day has continuously refused and has resisted having sexual intercourse with him and to bear children unto him; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for the annulment of their marriage; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act annulling the said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between John Bertram Hall and Ethel Alice Sherris, his wife, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage annulled.

2. The said John Bertram Hall may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ethel Alice Sherris had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 158.

An Act for the relief of Ethelbert Gilmour Harris.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Ethelbert Gilmour Harris, of the village of Woodbridge, in the county of York, in the province of Ontario, clerk, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eighth day of March, A.D. 1911, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Lillian Shunk, that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Ethelbert Gilmour Harris and Lillian Shunk, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Ethelbert Gilmour Harris may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lillian Shunk had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 159.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Stephen Hartmann.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Frederick Stephen Hartmann, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixteenth day of June, A.D. 1914, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Laura LeFeuvre, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Frederick Stephen Hartmann, and Laura LeFeuvre, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Frederick Stephen Hartmann may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Laura LeFeuvre had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 160.

An Act for the relief of John Hamilton Harvey.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS John Hamilton Harvey, of the city of Preamble.
Montreal, in the province of Quebec, constable,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the second
day of July, A.D. 1915, at the said city of Montreal,
he was lawfully married to Bernadette Portrait; that she was
then of Plattsburg, in the state of New York, one of the
United States of America, a spinster; that his legal domicile
was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that
he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce;
and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of
an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to
marry again, and affording him such other relief as is
deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been
proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition
be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of
Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between John Hamilton Harvey, Marriage dissolved.
and Bernadette Portrait, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said John Hamilton Harvey may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if
the said marriage with the said Bernadette Portrait had
not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 161.

An Act for the relief of Jessie Elizabeth Hudgin.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Jessie Elizabeth Hudgin, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of William Wallace Hudgin, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eighth day of November, A.D. 1905, at the said city, she then being Jessie Elizabeth Pinkerton, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said William Wallace Hudgin, was then, and is now, in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Jessie Elizabeth Pinkerton Marriage dissolved.
and William Wallace Hudgin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Jessie Elizabeth Pinkerton may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Wallace Hudgin had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 162.

An Act for the relief of Mary Ireland.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Mary Ireland, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Alexander Ireland, of the said city, baker, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the ninth day of October, A.D. 1916, at the said city, she then being Mary Fleck, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Alexander Ireland was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Mary Fleck and Alexander Ireland, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Mary Fleck may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alexander Ireland had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 163.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Jones.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Arthur Jones, of the city of Toronto, in the Preamble.
province of Ontario, leather worker, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixteenth day of
August, A.D. 1905, at the said city, he was lawfully married
to Hattie Caroline Hasledon; that she was then of the said
city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is
now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on
divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not con-
nived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has
been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and
her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his
petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Arthur Jones and Hattie Marriage
dissolved.
Caroline Hasledon, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Arthur Jones may at any time hereafter Right to
marry again.
marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Hattie Caroline Hasledon had not
been solemnized.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 164.

An Act for the relief of Gele Karafel.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Gele Karafel, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, butcher, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixth day of September, A.D. 1919, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Mary Horndash; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Gele Karafel and Mary Horndash, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Gele Karafel may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Horndash had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 165.

An Act for the relief of Charles Lindsay Keys.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Charles Lindsay Keys, of the township of Mountain, in the county of Dundas, in the province of Ontario, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the nineteenth day of April, A.D. 1905, at the village of Metcalfe, in the township of Osgoode, in the county of Carleton, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Ella Fader, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows: Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Charles Lindsay Keys and Ella Fader, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Charles Lindsay Keys may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ella Fader had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 166.

An Act for the relief of Marie Jeanne Yvonne Albertine
St. Amour Lallemand.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Marie Jeanne Yvonne Albertine St. Amour Preamble.
Lallemand, presently residing at the city of Montreal, in
the province of Quebec, milliner, wife of Alexander Lallemand,
formerly of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in
effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-fourth
day of June, A.D. 1913, at the parish of Notre Dame de
Grace, Montreal, in the said province, she then being Marie
Jeanne Yvonne Albertine St. Amour, spinster; that the
legal domicile of the said Alexander Lallemand was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has
on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her
petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and
affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Marie Jeanne Yvonne Marriage
Albertine St. Amour and Alexander Lallemand, her husband, dissolved.
is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void
to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Marie Jeanne Yvonne Albertine St. Amour Right to
may at any time hereafter marry any man she might marry again.
lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alexander
Lallemand had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 167.

An Act for the relief of Albert Harvey McBride.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Albert Harvey McBride, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, manager, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-first day of October, A.D. 1908, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Jean Stewart Johnson; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Albert Harvey McBride and Jean Stewart Johnson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved. and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Albert Harvey McBride may at any time Right to marry again. hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jean Stewart Johnson had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 168.

An Act for the relief of William George McBride.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS William George McBride, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, foreman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixteenth day of October, A.D. 1912, at the town of Barrie, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Mary Elizabeth Robertson, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between William George McBride and Mary Elizabeth Robertson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said William George McBride may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Elizabeth Robertson had not been solemnized.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 169.

An Act for the relief of Dora Lumsden MacLaurin.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Dora Lumsden MacLaurin, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario,
wife of Thomas Graham MacLaurin, of the said city, has
by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully
married on the twentieth day of September, A.D. 1906, at
the said city, she then being Dora Lumsden, spinster;
that the legal domicile of the said Thomas Graham Mac-
Laurin, was then and is now in Canada; that since the said
marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery;
that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing
of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to
marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Dora Lumsden and Marriage dissolved.
Thomas Graham MacLaurin, her husband, is hereby
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all
intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Dora Lumsden may at any time hereafter Right to marry again.
marry any man she might lawfully marry if the said marriage
with the said Thomas Graham MacLaurin had not been
solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 170.

An Act for the relief of William George Mackness.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS William George Mackness, of the city of Preamble.
Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-ninth day of April, A.D. 1911, at the town of Joliette, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Dorothy Eleanor Vernon; that she was then of the said town of Joliette, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The said marriage between William George Mackness and Dorothy Eleanor Vernon, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said William George Mackness may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the Right to marry again.
said marriage with the said Dorothy Eleanor Vernon had not been solemnized.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 171.

An Act for the relief of Mildred Euphemia Alsina Blanche Martin.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Mildred Euphemia Alsina Blanche Martin, Preamble.
presently residing in the township of York, in the county of York, in the province of Ontario, wife of Norman Leslie Martin, of the said township, agent, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eleventh day of November, A.D. 1901, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, she then being Mildred Euphemia Alsina Blanche Manning, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Norman Leslie Martin was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Mildred Euphemia Alsina Blanche Manning and Norman Leslie Martin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Mildred Euphemia Alsina Blanche Manning may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Norman Leslie Martin had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 172.

An Act for the relief of John Daniel Mills.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS John Daniel Mills, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, sales manager, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twelfth day of June, A.D. 1903, at the town of Prescott, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Bertha Catherine Ross; that she was then of the said town of Prescott, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between John Daniel Mills and Bertha Catherine Ross, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said John Daniel Mills may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bertha Catherine Ross had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 173.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Minskip.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Frederick Minskip, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-second day of November, A.D. 1913, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Beatrice Pooley; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Frederick Minskip and Beatrice Pooley, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Frederick Minskip may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Beatrice Pooley had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 174.

An Act for the relief of Eva Mary Moss.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Eva Mary Moss, presently residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, wife of Herbert Dean Moss, of the township of Horton, in the county of Renfrew, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-first day of September, A.D. 1909, at Admas-ton, in the said county and province, she then being Eva Mary Ferguson, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Herbert Dean Moss was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Eva Mary Ferguson and Herbert Dean Moss, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Eva Mary Ferguson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Herbert Dean Moss had not been solemnized

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 175.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Conway Murray.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Elizabeth Conway Murray, presently residing at the city of Natchez, in the state of Mississippi, one of the United States of America, wife of Alexander Murray, of the town of Massawippi, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the sixteenth day of April, A.D. 1901, at the said city of Natchez, she then being Elizabeth Conway Dunbar, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Alexander Murray was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Conway Dunbar and Alexander Murray, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Elizabeth Conway Dunbar may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alexander Murray had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 175.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Conway Murray.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Elizabeth Conway Murray, presently residing at the city of Natchez, in the state of Mississippi, one of the United States of America, wife of Alexander Murray, of the town of Massawippi, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the sixteenth day of April, A.D. 1901, at the said city of Natchez, she then being Elizabeth Conway Dunbar, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Alexander Murray was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Conway Dunbar and Alexander Murray, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Elizabeth Conway Dunbar may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alexander Murray had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 176.

An Act for the relief of Mary Oakley.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Mary Oakley, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of John Peden Oakley, formerly of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the first day of October, A.D. 1907, at the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, she then being Mary Simpson, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said John Peden Oakley was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Mary Simpson and John Peden Oakley, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Mary Simpson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Peden Oakley had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 177.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Patrick O'Neill.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Thomas Patrick O'Neill, of the town of Preamble
Perth, in the province of Ontario, shoe factory employee, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourteenth day of August, A.D. 1914, at the said town, he was lawfully married to Florence O'Lore; that she was then of the said town, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Thomas Patrick O'Neill and Florence O'Lore, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Thomas Patrick O'Neill may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Florence O'Lore had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 178.

An Act for the relief of Henri Delpé Parizeau.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Henri Delpé Parizeau, of the city of Ottawa, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, civil servant, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-sixth day of December, A.D. 1899, at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, he was lawfully married to Albertine Vincent, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Henri Delpé Parizeau and Albertine Vincent, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Henri Delpé Parizeau may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albertine Vincent had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 179.

An Act for the relief of Ignace Perugini.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Ignace Perugini, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the second day of February, A.D. 1904, at the city of Pontiac, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, he was lawfully married to Mabel Ruth Lockwood, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in the said State of Michigan, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion directly or indirectly between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Ignace Perugini and Mabel Ruth Lockwood, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Ignace Perugini may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mabel Ruth Lockwood had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 180.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Henrietta Pettit.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Margaret Henrietta Pettit, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario,
wife of Edward LaVergne Pettit, of the said city, clerk,
has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully
married on the second day of February, A.D. 1912, at
the said city, she then being Margaret Henrietta Simpson,
spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Edward La-
Vergne Pettit was then and is now in Canada; that since
the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed
adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the
said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly
or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for
the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authoriz-
ing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief
as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have
been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her
petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with
the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Margaret Henrietta Marriage dissolved.
Simpson and Edward LaVergne Pettit, her husband, is
hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void
to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Margaret Henrietta Simpson may at any Right to marry again.
time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully
marry if the said marriage with the said Edward LaVergne
Pettit had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 181.

An Act for the relief of James Lewis Price.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS James Lewis Price, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, post office clerk, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifteenth day of July, A.D. 1915, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Rose Elizabeth Williams; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between James Lewis Price and Rose Elizabeth Williams, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved. and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said James Lewis Price may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rose Elizabeth Williams had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 182.

An Act for the relief of James Proudfoot.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS James Proudfoot, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-ninth day of
June, A.D. 1914, at the said city, he was lawfully married
to Irene Russill; that she was then of the said city, a spinster;
that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;
that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions
committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor
condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings
for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for
the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authoriz-
ing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief
as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have
been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his
petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with
the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between James Proudfoot and Irene Russill, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said James Proudfoot may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Irene Russill had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 183.

An Act for the relief of Alexander Ross, Junior.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Alexander Ross, Junior, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1910, at Belfast, Ireland, he was lawfully married to Elizabeth Woodland, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in Ireland, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Alexander Ross, Junior, and Elizabeth Woodland, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Alexander Ross, Junior, may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elizabeth Woodland had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 184.

An Act for the relief of Ada Mabel Sanderson.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Ada Mabel Sanderson, presently residing at Preamble
the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife
of Robert Lyon Sanderson, formerly of the city of St.
Thomas, in the said province, has by her petition
alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the
twelfth day of January, A.D. 1903, at the city of Detroit,
in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of
America, she then being Ada Mabel Arkell, spinster; that
the legal domicile of the said Robert Lyon Sanderson was
then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she
has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Ada Mabel Arkell and Marriage dissolved.
Robert Lyon Sanderson, her husband, is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Ada Mabel Arkell may at any time hereafter Right to marry again.
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Robert Lyon Sanderson had not
been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 185.

An Act for the relief of Jean Mary Sandford.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Jean Mary Sandford, presently residing at Preamble.
the city of Belleville, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, wife of Arthur George Sandford, of the city of Toronto, in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirtieth day of September, A.D. 1912, at the said city of Belleville, she then being Jean Mary Payne, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Arthur George Sandford was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Jean Mary Payne and Arthur George Sandford, her husband, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Jean Mary Payne may at any time hereafter marry any man she might lawfully marry if the said Right to marry again.
marriage with the said Arthur George Sandford had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 186.

An Act for the relief of George Orville Scott.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS George Orville Scott, of the city of Ottawa, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, surgeon, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the tenth day of February, A.D. 1912, at the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, he was lawfully married to Helen Gilhooly; that she was then of the said city of New York, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that in the year 1916 she deserted him; that in the year 1919 she obtained, according to the law of the state of Nevada, one of the United States of America, a decree of divorce from him; that subsequently she went through a form of marriage with one James Francis Jewell Archibald, and has since then lived with the said James Francis Jewell Archibald, as his wife; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said form of marriage and her so living with the said James Francis Jewell Archibald; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between George Orville Scott and Helen Gilhooly, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said George Orville Scott may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Helen Gilhooly had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 187.

An Act for the relief of Alexander Scougall.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Alexander Scougall, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, rubber worker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the nineteenth day of July, A.D. 1912, at the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, he was lawfully married to Marion Young Hanning; that she was then of the said city of Edinburgh, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in Scotland, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Alexander Scougall and Marion Young Hanning, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Alexander Scougall may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marion Young Hanning had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 188.

An Act for the relief of George Henry Shemilt.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS George Henry Shemilt, of the town of Preamble.
Oshawa, in the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-ninth day of April, A.D. 1908, at the said town, he was lawfully married to Florence May Connors, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between George Henry Shemilt and Florence May Connors, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved. and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said George Henry Shemilt may at any time Right to marry again. hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Florence May Connors had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 189.

An Act for the relief of Richard Simpson.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Richard Simpson, of the town of Walkerville, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, truck driver, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of December, A.D. 1912, at the said town, he was lawfully married to Mildred Kirk; that she was then of the said town, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Richard Simpson and Mildred Kirk, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Richard Simpson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mildred Kirk had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 190.

An Act for the relief of Cyril Graham Sinclair.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Cyril Graham Sinclair, of the City of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, salesman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-third day of November, A.D. 1910, at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, he was lawfully married to Rachael Arlie Menagh; that she was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Cyril Graham Sinclair and Rachael Arlie Menagh, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Cyril Graham Sinclair may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rachael Arlie Menagh had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 191.

An Act for the relief of George Stinson.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS George Stinson, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, steamfitter, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirtieth day of December, A.D. 1897, at the city of London, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Rose Clark; that she was then of the said city of London, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between George Stinson and Rose Clark, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said George Stinson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rose Clark had not been solemnized. Right to marry again



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 192.

An Act for the relief of Lockhart Pierce Sutton.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Lockhart Pierce Sutton, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, shipper, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifteenth day of May, A.D. 1908, at the city of Guelph, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Essie Hopps; that she was then of the town of Owen Sound, in the said province, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Lockhart Pierce Sutton and Essie Hopps, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Lockhart Pierce Sutton may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Essie Hopps had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 193.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Lindsay Thacker.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Thomas Lindsay Thacker, of the city of Preamble.
Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, sales-director,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-
second day of May, A.D. 1916, at the city of Toronto, in
the said province, he was lawfully married to Florence Mae
Wynter, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and
is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on
divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dis-
solving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again,
and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet;
and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it
is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Thomas Lindsay Thacker Marriage dissolved.
and Florence Mae Wynter, his wife, is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Thomas Lindsay Thacker may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the
said marriage with the said Florence Mae Wynter had not
been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 194.

An Act for the relief of William George Uren.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS William George Uren, of the town of Paris, in the province of Ontario, mechanic, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-sixth day of April, A.D. 1916, at the said town, he was lawfully married to Elizabeth Hildora Jenner; that she was then of the said town, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between William George Uren and Elizabeth Hildora Jenner, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said William George Uren may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elizabeth Hildora Jenner had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 195.

An Act for the relief of Charles Elias Vardon.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Charles Elias Vardon, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, has by his petition
alleged, in effect, that on the tenth day of January, A.D.
1911, at the said city, he was lawfully married to
Georgina Morrow; that she was then of the said city, a
widow; that his legal domicile was then and is now in
Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers
occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived
at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been
no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and
her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his
petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:

1. The said marriage between Charles Elias Vardon and Georgina Morrow, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Charles Elias Vardon may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Georgina Morrow had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 196.

An Act for the relief of William Edward Vinall.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS William Edward Vinall, of the city of Preamble.
Niagara Falls, in the province of Ontario, labourer,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the third
day of October, A.D. 1908, in the parish of Southfleet,
in the County of Kent, England, he was lawfully married
to Maud Harriet Moore; that she was then of the said
parish, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in
England, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he
has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry
again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between William Edward Vinall Marriage dissolved.
and Maud Harriet Moore, his wife, is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said William Edward Vinall may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry
if the said marriage with the said Maud Harriet Moore
had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 197.

An Act for the relief of John William Wallace.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS John William Wallace, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, soldier, has by his petition
alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-first day of March,
A.D. 1918, at the said city, he was lawfully married to
Mary Grove, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has
on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between John William Wallace Marriage dissolved.
and Mary Grove, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said John William Wallace may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if
the said marriage with the said Mary Grove had not been
solemnized.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 198.

An Act for the relief of Nellie Adeline Wallace.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Nellie Adeline Wallace, presently residing at Preamble.
the town of Sudbury, in the province of Ontario, wife of John Harvey Wallace, of the said town, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirteenth day of January, A.D. 1912, at the said town, she then being Nellie Adeline Dever, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said John Harvey Wallace was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Nellie Adeline Dever Marriage dissolved.
and John Harvey Wallace, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Nellie Adeline Dever may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Harvey Wallace had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 199.

An Act for the relief of Alfred Charles Edwin Westley.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Alfred Charles Edwin Westley, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fifth day of December, A.D. 1915, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Jean Evelyn Scott; that she was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Alfred Charles Edwin Westley and Jean Evelyn Scott, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Alfred Charles Edwin Westley may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jean Evelyn Scott had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 200.

An Act for the relief of Albert Ernest Wice.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Albert Ernest Wice, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, car inspector, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-seventh day
of January, A.D. 1909, at the town of Barrie, in the said
province, he was lawfully married to Elula Gladys Kreitz,
a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in
Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers
occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at
nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in
the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he
has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said
marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording
him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the
said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that
the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House
of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Albert Ernest Wice and Marriage dissolved.
Elula Gladys Kreitz, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Albert Ernest Wice may at any time here- Right to marry again.
after marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Elula Gladys Kreitz had not been
solemnized.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 201.

An Act for the relief of Edith Gertrude Willis.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Edith Gertrude Willis, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, wife of Albert Willis, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the fifth day of February, A.D. 1916, at the said city, she then being Edith Gertrude Cantrell, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Albert Willis was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Edith Gertrude Cantrell and Albert Willis, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Edith Gertrude Cantrell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Willis had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 202.

An Act for the relief of Harry Ernest Wright.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Harry Ernest Wright, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, truckman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of May, A.D. 1916, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Elsie Weaver; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Harry Ernest Wright and Elsie Weaver, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Harry Ernest Wright may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elsie Weaver had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 203.

An Act for the relief of Jennie Wright.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Jennie Wright, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of George Henry Wright, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the second day of June, A.D. 1897, at the said city, she then being Jennie Scott Murray Hume, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said George Henry Wright was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Jennie Scott Murray Hume and George Henry Wright, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Jennie Scott Murray Hume may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Henry Wright had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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